ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

GEORGE D. RISKE,

Counsellor at Law,

Rockfield, Maine.

Notary Public for Oxford County.

JAMES S. WRIGHT,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Paris, Maine.

Special attention given to robate Business and Collecting

E. C. WALKER,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Lovell, Maine.

JOHN H. TRASK,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Dixfield, Maine.

Special attention given to Probate business and Collecting

O. H. HERSEY,

Counsellor at Law,

Rockfield, Maine.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,

Attorney at Law,

Bethel, Maine.

S. S. HUTCHINS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Rumford, Maine.

E. F. SMITH,

Attorney at Law.

New Grange Block, Bridge St., Norway, Maine. Special attention given to collecting.

F. O. PURINGTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Office in Walker's Block.

Mechanic Falls, - - - Me.

H. C. DAVIS,

Attorney at Law.

AT PROBATE OFFICE,

Paris, - - - - - Maine.

E. S. HARDY,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Andover, Maine.

Notary Public for Oxford County.

BEARCE & STEARNS,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

Norway, Maine.

H. M. BEARCE. SEWARD S. STEARNS

CHARLES E. HOLT,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

HATHAWAY BLOCK,

Main St., - - - Norway, Me

DR. O. N. BRADBURY,

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

Residence and Office at Andrews House. Room No. 4, at head of the stairs.

HORATIO WOODBURY A. M., M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE Odd Fellow's Block, So. Paris. OFFICE Open Day & Evening

Refers by permission to Drs. I. T. Dana and Stephen H. Weeks, of Portland.

DR. F. J. BONNEY,

DENTIST,

499 1-2 Congress St., Portland, Maine.

Artificial Teeth, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, per set, on the Best Vulcanized Rubber Plates.

All dental operations performed at REDUCED RATES, and WARRANTED to be equal to those performed by the best Dentists in this State.

This office is one of the finest and best equipped in the State.

Persons wishing appointments by mail will receive prompt attention.

DRS. JONES & CLARK,

Dentists.

Norway Village, Maine.

Teeth inserted on Gold Silver or Vulcanized Rubber.

G. P. JONES. C. A. CLARK.

DAVIS BROTHERS.

DENTISTS.

Office in Davis Block, South Paris.

Rubber Plates, Gold Alloy Plates, Gold Lined Rubber Plates, Celluloid Plates and Solid Gold Plates. Gold Filling, Artificial Crowns, and Bridge Work a specialty. Ether and gas administered when desired. All our best work warranted.

C. R. DAVIS. J. W. DAVIS.

A. C. JONES,

Smith & Machinist.

South Paris, Maine.

Manufacturer of general machinery, steam engines, mill work, spool machinery and tools, bolts, set screws, taps, dies and drills made and repaired. Sawing, mowing and threshing machines, pumps of all kinds, presses, guns, pistols, knives, traps, etc., neatly and promptly repaired. Steam and water piping done to order.

ISAAC BAGNALL,

Woolen Manufacturer!

Manufacturer Cassimeres, Satinette, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Flannels, Stockings and Yarns, Custom Cloth Dressing and Roll Carding.

Hanover, Maine.

M. M. HOUGHTON, M. D.,

Paris Hill Me.

Office Days Tuesday and Friday.

Calls answered at all times.

Refers by permission to: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Marble, Mr. and Mrs. John Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Maxim, Mrs. A. S. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stevens, Miss Louise Doe, Paris; Miss Abbie Swan, Mrs. Abram Dolley, Rev. A. Ellis, South Paris; Mrs. F. E. Chase, Norway; Mr. and Mrs. Addison G. Parlin, Sumner; Mrs. Dr. J. S. Eaton, Wilton; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bean, East Wilton.

"A DOG WITH A BAD NAME"

is the catching title of a story about to commence in the Oxford County Record. It is written for that paper by Frank S. Finn, and is one of his best; it will extend through thirteen issues, and will be found thoroughly interesting. The Record is published at Fryeburg, Me., and will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States for $1.00 per year; 50 cts. for 6 months, or 25 cents for 3 months. Address: H. Full: Wormwood, Publisher, Fryeburg, Me.

Horse for Sale or to Let.

The subscriber has for sale or to let, during the winter, for its keeping, a good family or business horse, nine years old; weight, 1200 pounds.

Paris, Me., Nov. 21, 1887. SIDNEY PERHAM.

The Oxford Democrat.

VOLUME LIV. PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1887. NUMBER 49.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to AGRICULTURAL EDITOR, OXFORD DEMOCRAT, PARIS, ME.

A RUINOUS PRACTICE.

(Eastern Farmer.)

Many farmers continue to feed their mowing fields, although it has been conclusively demonstrated over and over again that it is a ruinous practice. I have seen many instances of this during the present fall, and the cattle continue to have a free run over the fields, and will have until the snow makes housing a necessity. I passed by a field not long since which had every appearance of having been fed constantly since the hay was cut, and it was done in order that the owner might not have to hire pasturing for a part of the stock. I know of other instances where stock has been taken home from pasture, and turned into the fields to have a free run for several weeks; and in this vicinity there are but few who do not feed their fields to some extent.

The reasons that are generally given are that (1) it will save money that would otherwise have to be paid for pasturing; (2) it will save feeding out a large amount of fodder at the barn; and (3) "there is lots of feed in the fields that may just as well be eaten as to go to waste." The first two reasons may be considered together since they both plead that a saving is made. Where the feeding is carried on to any considerable extent, it is saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung-hole. The grass roots are deprived of their natural covering that should protect them in the winter, and they winter-kill to a much greater extent in consequence. Grass that is eaten off close to the ground is not in suitable condition to withstand the winter, aside from being deprived of its covering, and thus is there a waste in two ways. Again, it is not an unusual sight to see large quantities of the grass pulled up by the roots, and the dead roots strewed over the field. It is needless for any one to be told that this is destructive business. The truth of the matter is that the future hay crops will be damaged very much more than can possibly be saved at the time. Not only is the next year's crop made smaller, but the time during which the field will continue to yield a paying crop of hay is very much lessened. A field that is fed cannot yield a paying crop of hay as long as one that is not, saying nothing about the winter-killing. The draft upon it is greater, and its fertility must be sooner exhausted.

In regard to the third reason, I am of the opinion that it is not a good one. I hold that in the long run it is better to keep the cattle out of the mowing fields entirely. There may at times be some pieces which can be fed to some extent without injury; but cattle cannot be confined to their pieces, and will feed other parts of the field to their injury. Especially is this the case in regard to the tender grass on the newly seeded pieces. These become favorite feeding ground in preference to other parts of the field which contain a surplus of grass, and serious damage is the consequence. Except in very rare instances (and never where there are newly seeded pieces,) it is true economy and good farming to keep the cattle out of the fields altogether, and feed from the barn, or hire them pastured.

The worst feature of this feeding business is spring feeding, for it is a fact that many farmers allow their stock to run at large over their fields to quite an extent in the spring. Not only is the freshly started grass devoured as fast as it makes its appearance, thus putting a damper upon the hay crop at the very outset, but the ground is soft, and the fields are "poached" to such an extent as to injure them very much.

When there are sheep it is no uncommon thing for them to have a free run over the fields for many weeks in the fall, often in the winter when the ground is bare, and in the spring they are let loose at the earliest opportunity and run until the grass is well started in the pastures. This is more than ruinous—it is suicidal, for the farmer can hardly take a surer method to destroy his future income. Aside from their not treading up the ground so badly, they are much worse than the other stock, because they feed much closer. Every living thing will be taken, and the roots will almost be eaten out at times. The injury that a good sized flock of sheep will do to a mowing field is almost incalculable. Keep them in the pasture, or else confine them in the barn and barn-yards.

When farmers entirely abandon the practice of feeding their fields, they will take a step towards better returns from their labor. A. MOULTON.

WINTER DAIRYING.

(Mirror and Farmer.)

Wherever winter dairying has been adopted it has led to a greater change and more improvement in farm methods than would at first appear probable. It has taught the necessity and shown the advantage of good feed and care of cows in winter, and this has added to the bulk and value of the manure pile. It has got farmers out of the habit of starving shoats through the winter on dish-water and potato skins, taught them that with good pens they can fatten pigs in winter and that they can make the pork crop semi-annual instead of annual. This, again, has increased the manure pile. It has set farmers to looking for the pig that will mature early and be in good condition for market whenever there is a call for pork. It has got farmers in the habit of meeting many bills with the product of the dairy which they formerly paid by selling hay and grain; this keeps the hay and grain on the farm to add to its fertility. And by going to market with their butter to raise money for a definite purpose they have learned the importance of care and neatness as they never would have learned it under the old system of bartering for codfish, molasses and saleratus.

Probably one-half the dairymen, that is, the farmers who have butter to sell, have learned more solid, useful facts in the markets, where they could compare qualities and prices, than at all the meetings they ever attended.

When cows calve in the spring and give milk all summer, dry feed and cold weather come on about the time that the cows would naturally dry off, and in order to keep up the milk all these things must be met at once and the battle is a hard and an expensive one. But let them go dry while they are shivering in the winds of the late fall, give them warm stalls when they have their calves, feed well through the winter and in spring the grass will give them another start and there is no trouble in keeping up the flow till it is time for them to dry off again.

It is less trouble to keep the utensils sweet in winter, the butter can be handled and marketed much more safely and the men folks on the farm have more time to help about it. Under the old system cows go dry, or nearly so, from three to five months at a season when their keeping costs the most; and because they give no milk and pay no profit they are ill fed and neglected and the pigs and the family and the farm suffer in consequence. L.

According to local New York State correspondents, the result of the harvest shows a much larger apple crop in that State than was anticipated at the time the recent Government report was issued. The quality of the fruit now being picked is equal in size, color and firmness to any crop since 1880, and the quantity is almost as large as that of two years ago. Western New York will produce fully three-fourths of the supply, and the total number of barrels will approximate closely to 5,000,000, of which the counties of Niagara, Orleans and Monroe will furnish one-half. Wayne county has the largest crop of several recent years, and it is almost impossible to care for the crop. The canning factories and fruit evaporators are working night and day, and find it difficult to dispose of their products at remunerative prices.—Maine Farmer.

Manure is, "first, last and all the time," the foundation of profitable gardening. While all else is dormant, the heap of fertilizing material should be growing.

FARMING AT THE INSANE HOSPITAL.

The annual report of the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta will show that the operations of the garden and farm the present season have been well managed and are very successful. The large gardens are under the oversight of Mr. W. H. Allen, and among the productions have been 400 bushels of table turnips, 250 bushels of table beets, 19 tons of mangle wurtzels, and 5 tons of turnips for cattle, 3020 lbs. of parsnips, with as many more in the ground for digging next spring, 125 bushels of cucumbers for pickling, 2400 heads of celery, 350 bushels of onions, 50 bushels of beans and 250 bushels of carrots.

The farm has been operated by Superintendent Horace B. Cony, and among its products were 200 tons of hay, 200 barrels of apples, and 590 bushels of oats from 11 acres of land. Potatoes, as elsewhere, were nearly a failure. Four hundred pigs have been sold and at the present time there are about 100 hogs and as many more pigs in the piggery. There have been but few losses from disease. The head of cattle numbers 28 cows and 7 oxen. Mr. Cony is one of the most popular members of Capital Grange. He has proved to be very efficient in the somewhat trying position of head farmer, and although not having had great experience before assuming this position, has developed into a capable and efficient officer.—Eastern Farmer.

LAYING DOWN GRAPE VINES.

The results of repeated experiments show that the practice of laying down or protecting half hardy vines and shrubs, is not sufficiently adopted in the colder States, and even such vines as may be reputed quite hardy are improved by the operation, and start sooner in spring and grow with more vigor from such protection, especially after unusually severe winters. A vineyardist showed us the fine condition of his vines of hardy American sorts, which had been simply prostrated and held down by placing common fence rails upon them; and he found the grapes to ripen about one week sooner the following season than on vines which had been entirely exposed.

Covering the vines with two or three inches of earth would considerably increase the labor and expense above merely prostrating them, and it may not be necessary except in severe regions or with the more tender native sorts. It should be applied only to those vines having well ripened wood. Intermediate between the efficiency of covering with earth and merely prostrating them, is applying a cover of evergreen branches a few inches in thickness. There is no danger of this light and dry protection rotting imperfectly ripened buds and wood, and the branches serve to retain the snow which the winds blow over them, and afford further protection.—Country Gentleman.

WIDE TIRED WAGON WHEELS.

It is for the interest of every farmer to save in every direction that he can—in the strength of his animals as well as in the harvest of his crops. In the use of wagons for the transportation of heavy loads, especially if the soil is very soft, it is very noticeable to what extent a narrow tired wheel will cut into the soil, with an effect upon the draft very similar to blocking the wheel. If any farmer has doubts regarding this effect, let him try to push a loaded wheelbarrow with narrow tire upon a good furrow soil, and then suddenly change to one that is soft and yielding. The effect is very marked, and the same, only in degree, in case of loaded teams. In either case the effect can be remedied by a change to a wide tired wheel. Such a change is not only of advantage to the animals hauling the load, but also to the road or field over which the load is to be hauled. All roads would be very much less rutted if wide tired wheels were required in all cases of heavy loading; and upon the farm, how much better to use a wheel having a tire sufficiently broad to avoid cutting a deep rut, rather than a narrow tired wheel that under a heavy load sinks several inches into the soil and upon turf land forming a disagreeable rut. The additional expense for wide tired wheels is many times compensated for in the saving of wear to animals, and also to carts.—Germantown Telegraph.

WINTER POULTRY KEEPING.

One advantage in favor of winter poultry-keeping is that but little other work can be done, and more attention can be given to poultry. It is in the winter that eggs sell highest, and every young chick that can be hatched and raised so as to reach an early spring market will bring more than three chicks hatched later on. More labor is required in winter, it is true, but the labor will cost almost nothing, as there is often a difficulty in finding employment when the snow is on the ground and everything frozen up. Fruit-growing is an industry which calls for no labor at all in the winter, and there is no reason why the fruit-grower should not save the usual lost time by engaging in the keeping of poultry, which occupation would fit in to fill out the twelve months of the year very nicely. Even after the winter is over there is nothing to prevent the keeping of hens on the ground while fruit is growing on the branches of the trees, to say nothing of the enriching of the soil around the trees from the droppings and the destruction of insects by the hens, as fruit-growing and poultry-raising can be practised on the same location.—Mirror and Farmer.

Adams' Express Company is represented by the New York Voice as having learned by experience with their horses, which are out in all weathers, that blankets do them more harm than good. Too much coddling enervates animals of all kinds, human included, as we may see daily. One of the dangers of travel is that thick coats or sacques are often worn until every pore is agape to give vent to the excessive transpiration and ease the sense of congestion induced. The heavy wraps are then necessarily taken off, and nine times out of ten a severe cold contracted. If extra outer garments must be used, they should be individually thin, so that the removal of one will not cause a disaster.—Maine Farmer.

A rapid expert milker, who is at the same time kind and considerate to the cow, can do much to increase the yield of milk. On the importance of the proper performance of this work, an exchange says: "Slow milking of cows never secures the full product. The cow becomes tired of relaxing the udder muscles, and after a time resumes the more natural position of contracting them. This makes much stripping necessary, and a slow milker will never have patience to strip a long time. Partial milking soon dries the cow, and greatly reduces her value.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Lewiston Journal says that during the year just closed the corn factories in Maine have packed over 14,000,000 cans, and when to this is added the large amount of apples, beans, tomatoes and other vegetables and fruit packed, the sales must amount to over $2,000,000—perhaps double that amount—of which the greater part finds its way to the pockets of Maine farmers and workmen.

The methods of success on the farm have changed—in the advance of agricultural science and economy, the advantages of certain locations may have changed, and the true economies of business have changed—but the opportunities for success have neither faded nor changed.

It is the opinion of the New Hampshire Patriot that in the feeding of young pigs skim milk stands at the head of food, and when there is plenty of that there need be no serious uneasiness about results. Cooking corn meal may be advantageously added in small quantities to the milk.—Live Stock Monthly.

Learn to dry-pick chickens without tearing the skin instead of scalding them to remove the feathers. It helps the price about 20 per cent., saves the feathers dry and makes a finer flavored chicken for the table.

A pear tree at Monticello, Fla., had at one time full-grown ripe fruit, fruit of all sizes and blossoms.

For the Oxford Democrat.

THE PHANTOM BARQUE.

Saw ye the barque, the phantom barque,
Sailing over the "River of Death?"
In the morning light 'twas an awesome sight;
We waited with bated breath.
It stopped at our neighbor's just over the way,
And their only child, little Maude,
Gave her hand to the pilot, and they hastened away
To the beautiful city of God.

The loved and dear, the young and old,
The tempest-tossed and tried,
All smiling now, in the phantom barque
Are seated side by side.
Forgot is the pain, the toil and care,
Naught now their spirits can cloud;
They are going home in the phantom barque
To the beautiful city of God.

Away to that city so bright and fair,
Over the dark stygian wave,
Right gladly they sail with the pilot pale
From this dark, cold land of the grave.
There safely arrived on the evergreen shore,
Heaven gained—oth, priceless reward!
They sing His praises forevermore
In the beautiful city of God.

JEAN BLENTHON.

For the Oxford Democrat.

THE MIS STEP.

By path that hugs the mountain side,
A narrow, fearful way,
'Midst beetling crags and passes wild
The Alpine shepherds stray,

Close to the verge of giddy heights,
By one false step o'erthrown,
Down plunging into awful depths
O'er jagged rock and stone.

So on life's journey we must thread
The dark, precipitous way,
O'erhanging the abyss of sin,
Which once engulfs, engulfs for aye.

N. S. BAKER.

AMBERGRIS.

A MYSTERIOUS AND VALUABLE SUBSTANCE.

[Rockland Courier-Gazette.]

The Rockland Courier Gazette of last week stated briefly that the fishing schooner, Peregrine White, has arrived at Gloucester with 125 pounds of ambergris, found floating between La Have and Brown's Banks. The most generally accepted estimate of the value of the find is $40,000, though some estimates have valued it as high as $60,000. It is not often that ambergris is found in this part of the Atlantic. The last New England vessel to make a find of ambergris was a New Bedford whaler, which found a piece valued at $20,000. Now what is ambergris?

Nearly every one is constantly using ambergris. It is every day in the hands of ladies and gentlemen throughout the world, but comparatively few people know anything about it. Its origin is disputed. Even scientists do not agree upon its true sources and although it enters all houses where civilization reaches, an immensely profitable trade in the commodity is carried on, nine out of ten people whom you meet would not know what you meant if you mentioned the name.

It is a slate-like substance varying in color from dark to light gray, the darker shades, which are also denser in fibre, being the most valuable. A piece weighing from twenty to thirty-five pounds is seen but once in a lifetime. The most of it handled by the dealers is made up of pieces only a few ounces in weight. It is worth to-day about $24 per ounce, and during the last few years has sold as high as $40 per ounce in consequence of its scarcity. Finding a piece of it is like finding a $5 note. You are as likely, or unlikely, to find it in one place as another.

There are several theories as to its origin, the generally accepted one being that it is an accumulation of secreted and indigestible matter in the stomach of a sick whale. It is found all over the globe at rare intervals by sea-faring men, either floating on the water, cast up on some shore or lodged inside the whale. The greatest source of supply is the Arctic ocean, and also the southern latitudes, the usual cruising ground of whaling vessels. The commanders are always on the lookout for it, as among the superstitions of the sea it is considered an omen of good luck for the ship ever afterwards when her master brings home a piece of ambergris. He is allowed a portion of the profits. You could put a piece worth $10,000 in your overcoat pocket, and from this you can understand how the toilers of the ocean never cease their vigilance in hunting for it.

The fact that it is the most efficient known substance in producing the lasting quality in perfumery gives it its enormous commercial value. Civet and musk are used for the same purpose, but are not so powerful. When a perfume is made, white rose, cassia or heliotrope, for example, the odor of the flowers would quickly pass away as the spirits forming the body of the liquid evaporate. Ambergris prevents this and holds back the scent for days and weeks upon the handkerchief. When treated with alcohol it divides up into an almost infinite number of particles, which are mixed in the perfumery and remain on the fabric after the spirits have evaporated, acting as minute reservoirs and holding the pure essence of the flower after the cloth is perfectly dry. One ounce dissolved in a gallon of alcohol will make a strong tincture in a gallon of perfumery, which conveys an idea of how far a few ounces of ambergris will go.

Its production is limited to a few pounds per year, whereas it is the most important factor in the millions of gallons of perfumery. When a large piece is found the news of the discovery is telegraphed to dealers and the markets of the world are affected. In one instance a New York firm, some years ago, bought up a large portion of the existing supply and realized largely on the corner thus produced. Boston is the most influential centre, as New Bedford, near at hand, sends out more whaling ships than any other city of any country. The owners of ships sell the ambergris to the wholesale dealers, and although all large drug stores keep a little on hand, it is bought directly from the wholesale men by perfumery dealers.

MOST EXCELLENT.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial bottles free at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway. Large Size 50 cents and $1.00

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace up*. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

For the Oxford Democrat.

WHO WAS PRIMITIVE MAN?

The earliest stratum of the earth in which the fossil remains of man and his works are found, is on the Thames, Somme and other rivers in northern Europe. The rudest kinds of stone implements have been discovered in the drift deposits, and also beneath the concrete floors of caves. It is evident man at that period was savage and brutal in his habits, for some of the most ancient skulls yet found indicate remote antiquity, and that their owners were lower in the intellectual scale than any human beings now in existence. At that period, no doubt man was a fisherman and hunter, roaming through the forest and along the bank of streams in quest of food, having no shelter except a hollow tree or rocky cavern. Archæological investigations show that the whole Eastern Hemisphere was then inhabited by a single homogeneous race, living the same life, making and using everywhere the same primitive weapons.

It has been estimated by an eminent scientist that primitive man existed two hundred thousand years ago. It appears this race was destroyed or driven southward by a change in climate which caused ice-fields to spread over the whole north temperate zone. From some unknown cause entire species of gigantic mammals have been exterminated, which in long past ages inhabited a wide belt around the globe. A catastrophe which destroyed the brute creation might prove fatal to human beings, hence the reason why an entire race should disappear, to be succeeded by others, as in the case of the Mound-builders of America, as well as the Drift-men of Europe. It is evident the Drift-men were not the descendants of Adam. The Bible informs us his children, Abel and Cain, were engaged in the care of flocks and tilling the soil. It is very improbable their offspring should emigrate from Central Asia to Northern Europe, abandon the blessings of a civilized life, then sink into the lowest depth of barbarism.

Sir John Lubbock denies that civilized man ever degenerated into a savage state, but maintains the lower races have advanced to a higher type of civilization. Human remains regarded the oldest yet discovered, were found in the Neanderthal cavern, Germany, the Engis cave, Belgium, and the fragments of a skull from Bohemia. The former is regarded by naturalists as the most brutal of all known skulls. These, with many other evidences, are often referred to by naturalists, to prove the lowly origin of the human race.

The Drift-men, especially in Northern Europe, were succeeded by another higher development of humanity, the Cave-men, whose remains have been discovered in numerous caverns, mingled with the bones of extinct animals, unknown in the historic period of the human race. Their implements, though rough, were far in advance of the rude, triangular hatchets of the drift period. They had some talent in making sketches of animals and rude pictures of themselves on horn and bone, indicating, says Prof. Allen, they were covered with hair over the whole body. It is contended by anthropologists that a remnant of this race still exists in the Esquimaux, while others confidently assert the best representatives of the early cave dwellers are exhibited in the Australian savages.

From a similarity of language and a corresponding idea of religious worship, it is evident our ancestors, known as the Aryan race, emigrated at different times from the highlands of Central Asia, and no doubt, were the progenitors of the first civilized nations of the globe. Numerous temples in South America, once dedicated to sun worship, indicate their builders were of the same origin and inhabited that country prior to its occupancy by the Incas. Granite walls, elaborately constructed aqueducts, huge temples built of massive blocks of stone, fitted with remarkable exactness and precision, once the pride of a numerous people, are left in ruins as a memento of the industry and artistic skill of a nation who flourished ages ago, but are now unknown in history.

Those who peopled Egypt became the most renowned nation of antiquity. Their government under the Pharaohs was established 2800 years B. C., and 448 years prior to the deluge. The great pyramid, 450 feet high and 600 square, the renowned labyrinth with 8000 rooms, a monolithic temple carved out of a single rock, the sphynx, 125 feet long and 60 high, made from a single block of granite, together with numerous obelisks, which have withstood the storms of time for nearly 4000 years, comprise a work unsurpassed by any nation on the globe. The time necessary for man to emerge from his primitive condition, learn the science of government, and become proficient in arts and sciences must embrace a period of many ages, therefore scientists date the birth of the human race far beyond the Mosaic chronology.

SCIENTIST FROM OLD OXFORD.

POMBROKE, Mass., Nov., 1887.

A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.—"So your sons are all through college, are they?" asked Mrs. Smiley of Mrs. Lofty.

"Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Lofty. "The dear fellows! I am so proud of them! Each of them made his mark. Only think of it! George won the gold medal for being the best polo player in his class!"

"Indeed!"

"Oh, yes, and Harry was never beaten once at lawn tennis during the last two years he was in college. He has ever so many badges and medals."

"How gratifying to you!"

"Indeed it is! And my son Will went ahead of his whole class at base ball and is regarded as the most promising first base the college ever turned out! We are all so proud of him! But all our hopes are centered in our son Leo, who graduated two years ago. He has come out winner in every boat race he has rowed; and, only think of it, we used to really fear that it was a waste of time and money to send him to college at all. He seemed so indifferent about a college education. But he has turned out grandly! We are so proud of all our boys."

SIMPLY TO OBLIGE NELLIE.—Ponsonby—Sir, I have come to request the honor of your daughter's hand in marriage.

Pompano—Impossible! Never will I give my consent.

Ponsonby (anxiously)—Is your decision fixed—irrevocable?

Pompano (firmly)—It is.

Ponsonby (much relieved)—Thanks, awfully! Nellie has been pestering me to ask you, and I did it to oblige her.

TEMPERANCE TEXT-BOOKS.

A REMARKABLE PETITION TO PUBLISHERS.

During the last five years, the Legislatures of twenty-three out of our thirty five States, and the National Congress for all the ten Territories, have made the study of Scientific Temperance compulsory "for all pupils in all their public schools."

The population of these states and territories is over one-half that of the whole country. Thus America's majority to-morrow is in these schools of to-day.

It was the intention of those who secured these laws that the children should have the latest science concerning the dangers and hurtful qualities of alcohol, used in any degree, and the peril of forming the habit of its use.

The law requires this: nothing less than this will ever satisfy its friends.

Those text-books that only point out the evils of drunkenness and the danger of excessive use of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, do not meet the requirements of the law, and do not satisfy those who secured its enactment, and who are determined to secure its enforcement.

A petition, therefore, has been signed by many legislators who voted for these laws in various States, and in the National Congress, by the representatives of Temperance organizations, who are familiar with the sentiments and are entitled to speak for the very numerous membership of different churches and other bodies, extending widely throughout the land, and by citizens who speak for themselves.

This petition makes a respectful and earnest appeal to all publishers of text-books on this subject, to revise their publications to conform to the latest results of scientific inquiry, and to meet the terms and spirit of these statutes, so that public and authorized expressions of approval and endorsement of all such books, can be issued and given wide circulation.

Such an appeal to all publishers, effectually refutes the charge, that the friends of Temperance instruction are peculiarly interested in the sale of any particular book. It is because the question of total-abstinence for the children of this country, and therefore of their well-being and that of the land soon to be governed by them, depends largely upon the teachings in the text-books employed, that this appeal is made.

Among the signers of this petition are twenty-two gentlemen, members of the National Congress who were influential in securing the passage of the statute enacted by that body, requiring the study of Scientific Temperance in all schools under the control of the Federal Government.

The names of Presidents of many important colleges are among these petioners.

The name of Hon. William E. Sheldon, President of the National Teachers' Association of 1887, stands in this connection on this petition, as representative of the best sentiment among teachers in the public schools of America.

Among the names attached to this petition known to the world as great ethical teachers through the press and from the platform are those of E. E. Hale, D. D., LL. D., J. H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., Joseph Cook, of Boston Monday Lectureship and others.

The editors of 14 great religious papers of the country, representing various denominations are among the signers.

That the petioners are purely undenominational will be seen by the presence of the name of John Boyle O'Reilly, editor of the Pilot, on the same page.

The names of Temperance Committees, who stand for great religious denominations, are among the signers.

If space would allow the printing of the entire list of signers, the reader would see many additional names of persons whose opinions have national influence.

As a whole, the petition constitutes an expression of the best public sentiment of our country, in favor of teaching to the children of the United States, the full truth of science against strong drink, and in favor of total abstinence.

The following persons have been selected from the signers, as a Committee of Correspondence in reference to any revision that may be attempted in response to this petition:—

MARY H. HUNT, *National Superintendent Scientific Department of the W. C. T. U.*
WILLIAM E. SHELDON, *President National Teachers' Association of 1887.*
DANIEL DORCHESTER, D. D., *Vice President of Mass. Total Abstinence Society.*
ALBERT H. PLUMB, D. D., *President Mass. Amendment Committee.*
JOSEPH COOK, *of the Boston Monday Lectureship.*

EGGS FIFTY CENTS A DOZEN.

A gentleman who keeps a few hens for profit, recently carried some fresh laid eggs to a wholesale dealer at Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, and received for the same forty-three cents per dozen. The dealer said to him, "next week I will pay you forty-five cents, and before Christmas fifty cents a dozen for all you will bring me like these."

What is true of Boston is, in a measure, true of every market for eggs. The next eight weeks will be the season of highest prices. Therefore work your hens now for all they can do. We have no doubt but that, for want of the proper ingredients in their food, more than one-half of the hens in this country are now idle, when eggs will sell for fifty cents per dozen. It is pure folly to wonder, spend time and money or experiment to find out why your hens do not lay. You better by far profit by the experience of others, and make them lay during December and January. The following sworn statement shows that the quickest and surest way to do this and increase the egg product during these months from one to six hundred per cent., is by the use of Sheridan's Powder to make hens lay, once daily in the food.

South Waldoboro, Maine.

"I commenced Dec 6, 1886, to feed sixty hens the Sheridan's Powder according to directions, and continued until January 31st. The first week they laid only thirty eggs, the second 61, the third 138, the fourth 196, fifth 262, sixth 315, seventh 389, and the eighth 409 eggs." Or 150 dozen for the eight weeks.

Yours truly, G. N. Winchenbach.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-eighth day of April, 1887.

G. G. Benner, J. P."

I S Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., are the only manufacturers of Sheridan's Powder to make hens lay, which is sold by nearly all druggists and general storekeepers. For 50 cents in stamps Johnson & Co. send postpaid to any address, two packs of the Powder; five packs for $1.00. Or for $1.20 they will send a large 2 1-4 pound can of Powder, also one copy of the Farmers Poultry Raising Guide (price 25 cents,) postage or express prepaid. Six cans sent for $5.00, express prepaid to any express office in the United States.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—Stories of mistaken identity are plentiful enough, but they are seldom amusing, so that there is still excuse for telling them. A gentleman in this vicinity, one morning recently, went to a barber and was shaved smoothly and trigly. Returning home, he found that during his absence his twin brother had arrived from California, travel-stained and unshaven. The traveler was directed to the same barber-shop, and thither he went. Seating himself in the big chair, he waited for the barber's services. That functionary, however, while regarding the visitor with surprise, made no sign of approaching him. For five minutes the traveler sat in silence, and then, his patience being exhausted, he inquired, with some asperity: "What in the deuce are you waiting for? Can't a man get shaved in this shop?"

"What's the joke?" responded the barber. "I've just shaved you."

"Much you did!" retorted the customer. "Look at my face."

The barber looked with astonishment at the stiff, black beard of a week's growth, felt of it to assure himself that his eyes were not deceiving him, and at length burst out: "If you can raise a beard like that in twenty minutes you'd better go into the mattress business, and get the hair off your own chin!"

Kentucky has become so lawless that it is now no longer safe for a quiet citizen to steal a watermelon.

OXFORD COUNTY HORSE NOTES.

USE OF THE CHECK-REIN IN BREAKING COLTS.—DON'T DRIVE YOUR COLTS TOO HARD.—DEVELOP THEIR GOOD POINTS BEFORE YOU SELL THEM.

The selling value of young horses depends to a considerable extent upon their style and carriage in harness. Their style depends to a still greater extent upon the manner in which they are handled and upon their early education. The prevailing custom among most professional colt breakers and among many who break their own colts, is to hitch up their heads the first time they harness them, and to let it remain checked until the harness is removed. This causes the muscles of the neck and shoulders to ache and tire, and the colt acquires in a short time the habit of throwing up his head, twisting it from side to side, &c., and the constant desire to get the head down and rest the neck in time destroys all the natural tendency of the animal to carry his head in an attractive and airy manner. Nearly all young horses, when running loose in the pasture, if started into a trot naturally elevate their heads and move with a certain freedom of style and action rarely seen in them when checked up in the harness. If the colt, when being broken and during his subsequent driving, were allowed to carry his head naturally when walking or standing still, keeping the muscles of the neck rested, he could be easily taught to, and would anyway if not tired, get his head up in as fine style as his conformation would allow when started into a trot, and would present a much better appearance than one whose style and carriage depend wholly on the check-rein and whip. An experienced horseman can readily distinguish between natural and artificial style. A horse that has been in the habit of having his head continually fastened up with a head check, just as though it was of more consequence that he should keep his eyes on the heavens than on the earth which he trod, will, if the check-rein be removed, carry his head very low, or perhaps curl his nose between his fore-legs, and his driver will be still further convinced of the need of a short check-rein. On the other hand, a horse broken with a long check-rein or none at all, allowing him to rest his neck when walking or standing, rarely carries his head very low when trotting, or curls it between his fore legs. Who ever saw a horse when trotting loose in the pasture, carry his head in the latter way? It is unnatural, and is caused by wrong management. We do not advocate the total abolition of check-reins, as they are necessary to keep them from feeding and sometimes from being too light and stylish behind; but they should be so managed as to let the horse have his head natural when on the walk and when standing hitched.

Another thing which injures the style and gait of young horses is the habit of driving them too fast on the road, keeping them continually on the trot. This takes away their ambition to get up in style, and is apt to get their gait gauged, so to speak, and makes them less liable to develop speed.

To sum the whole matter up, we say to those who are raising colts to sell, be sure and not have them driven with harsh bits or short check-reins when being broken; and when driving on the road, don't keep them going at a steady trot all the time, but walk them much of the time with their heads carried low, and when a smooth piece of road is reached, start them along at a lively clip, making them carry their heads up in as good style as possible. Be careful to check their speed while they are still willing to go, as speeding colts a long distance discourages them and gets them to hitching. By adhering to these simple rules, and by good feed and care mixed with a little common sense, the average farmer can educate his colts to show their style and speed when the buyer comes along, as well and with much less cost than if they had been handled by a professional. If, however, the colts are to be trotted in races, (which we don't think pays) it may be best in some cases to put them in the hands of some honest trainer, if such can be found; for if they are to start in a race at all, no pains should be spared to make them show to good advantage. Employ the best trainer and let there be no half-way business. If an owner is steady-nerved and has the knack of driving, he will often do as well himself as any professional.

As we said before, we don't believe it pays for a poor man to put his colt into races unless he is sure he has a world beater; but we sincerely believe it pays to develop the colts' speed to a considerable degree and to get them into the best possible condition

The Oxford Democrat.

WEEKLY.

PARIS, MAINE, DECEMBER 6, 1887.

ATWOOD & FORBES,
Editors and Proprietors.

GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. R. FORBES.

TERMS:—Yearly subscriptions, $1.50, if paid strictly in advance, otherwise, $2.00 per year. Single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Probate notices inserted as above for $1.50 each, except those relating to Real Estate, which are $2.50 each. Special contracts made with local, transient or yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING.—The Oxford Democrat Office is well stocked with new materials for doing all kinds of plain or fancy job printing. An experienced job printer is always in the office, and as our presses are run by steam, we can guarantee prompt and satisfactory work.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SATURDAY: There were 1043 new Post Offices established the past year and 1300 discontinued, leaving 38,137 in operation throughout the country up to last June.——Shoe cutters at Marlborough, in the factory of B. E. Cole & Co., are out on a strike against reduced prices.——The Salvation Army narrowly escaped mobbing at Quebec.

SUNDAY: There was a riotous demonstration in Limerick; many people were injured.——Railways in Colorado were blockaded by snow.

MONDAY: Ninety-five cigar factories in Havana shut down, owing to the demands of the cigar makers for an increase in wages. About 12,000 men are thrown out of employment.——The first of the suits brought against Cambridge druggists for liquor-selling went against the defendant.——The Mayor and City Council of Lincoln, Nebraska, have been arrested and locked up in the county jail to serve sentences imposed by Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court for contempt in violating an injunction.——The Citizens' Convention, of Boston, nominated Nathaniel J. Bradlee for Mayor.

TUESDAY: Herr Most was found guilty; the jury was out about five hours.——A scheme to hoodwink and swindle foreign holders of Confederate bonds has been discovered at Washington.——The decision in regard to Jake Sharpe has been reversed by the New York Court of Appeals and a new trial is ordered.——The Republican Municipal Convention, of Boston, nominated Thomas N. Hart for Mayor.——The large dry goods firm of Brown, Wood & Kingman, is to go into voluntary liquidation. One of the firm says the house is perfectly solvent. They have been doing business in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

WEDNESDAY: Mr. Gorman urges that it would be wise for Mr. Carlisle to abandon the speakership and take the floor of the House as a leader of his party, which is sadly in need of one, but Carlisle prefers to retain the speakership.——Mr. Nathaniel J. Bradlee has declined to accept the Citizens' nomination for Mayor, and endorses the nomination of Mr. Hart.——The majority against prohibition at the recent election in Georgia, was 1128. The sale of liquor will begin at once.——A heavy north-east gale prevailed off Cape Cod.

THURSDAY: Much excitement in Paris over the political situation.——President Grevy will not resign, but will stick and endeavor to organize a new Cabinet.——Mt. Holyoke Seminary is to become a college for women.——It is said that President Cleveland will use his influence in neither way regarding the admission of new States.——There is much interest and talk at Washington just now concerning the location of the Republican National Convention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Life is too short to write the old way.
Christmas Goods in Endless Variety.
Prospectus Godey's Lady's Book.
Prospectus Harper's Bazar.
Prospectus Eastern Argus.
New Holiday Goods.
The Oxford Democrat for 75 Cents.
Something New at Pierce's Jewelry Store.

FRED M. BARTLETT has been appointed postmaster at Bryant's Pond, vice Mrs. Elliza A. Jacobs, removed.

WE publish this week the prospectus of the "old reliable," the Eastern Argus. The Argus is an excellent newspaper and its local department is well conducted, and in politics it is no worse than lots of other Democratic sheets. We don't like its politics, but Democrats do.

A COCK-AND-BULL story was started by some of the Democratic papers last week, to the effect that the State Liquor Agent was to be prosecuted for illegal sale. It was ascertained that he had paid the U. S. tax, and the assertion was made that this would not be necessary for his official business. The agent, on being seen, stated that he declined to pay the tax until he found Collector Page had him down for a fine, and that the State, and not he, paid the tax. Thus collapses another sensation.

THERE seems to be a misapprehension in the minds of some people, as to the nature and effect of certain acts of legal procedure. Jacob Sharp has been granted a new trial by the New York Court of Appeals, on the ground that improper evidence was introduced at the trial. Thereupon the papers declare, in black type, that "Boodle Wins," and give the impression in a general way, that this act of the court is practically equivalent to an acquittal. Herr Most, who has been convicted of seditious utterances, has moved for a new trial, on the ground of the admission of improper evidence. If the new trial is granted, it will probably be hailed as a triumph for anarchy, though the general opinion of the spectators at the trial was that the evidence was insufficient for conviction. The new trial, although it gives the condemned men some hope, does not acquit them by any means. The court of appeal simply decides that something in the conduct of the trial was not according to the rules of legal procedure, and the irregularity is removed in another trial. In other words, the court decides that the convicted party did not have a fair show at the first trial, and that he shall have it at another.

IN a similar way, it was often stated, after the application of the Chicago anarchists for a writ of error had been denied by the U. S. Supreme Court, that "the highest court in the land had decided that they richly deserved the penalty." To construe the decision in this way would be an extremely round-about process. The court decided nothing as to the deserts of the men. They merely decided that the trial was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, — the extent of their jurisdiction. With the question of the deserts of the men, directly, they had nothing to do.

CONGRESS assembled Monday, Dec. 5th, for the long session, and the usual programme will probably be followed. For the first few weeks the members will have plenty of leisure, their chief employment being to introduce several thousand bills, of every conceivable variety, —enough if each one was given the consideration which its author desires, to keep Congress at work for five years. At the time of the holidays a long recess will be taken, and most of the Eastern members will make a visit to their homes. After the holidays they will begin to do a little work, expending a good deal of wind on unimportant matters. Finally, when the session has dragged its weary length along into the sultry days of summer, and the Presidential campaign of '88 is fairly opened, they will work night and day and Sunday in their feverish haste to finish the absolutely neccessary business and get home. The most important business before Congress, aside from its regular work of appropriation, will be the question of reducing the revenues. All parties seem to be agreed that something must be done in this line at this session; the question, and an important one, is, how? The consideration of this question, as well as of all other important questions of public policy, will be somewhat affected by the fact that it is directly in the face of a hot Presidential campaign. If the necessity for reduction of the revenues were not so pressing, no action would probably be taken at this session. Any attempt by the Democrats to revise the tariff on a free trade basis, would injure the prospects of the party for the next campaign so seriously, that it is not at all likely such action will be taken. Free trade will make no gain this winter.

AMONG THE OXFORD BEARS.

A SHORT SPEECH.—A BAD "SPELL".—THEY COULD SOUSE THE AGENT.—NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.—A SCHOLAR'S OPINION OF LAWYERS, ETC.—AN OXFORD COUNTY HAMLET THAT DOES ITS OWN PREACHIN'.

Mr. N. S. Baker, of Newry, besides being the posessor of poetical talent of a high order of merit, as his excellent productions in the columns of the Democrat from time to time bear testimony, is also a most entertaining conversationalist, having a rare fund of information in the field of anecdote.

"The shortest speech I ever heard," says Mr. Baker, "was in a lyceum, by a certain disputant on the negative: 'Ladies and gentlemen,' said he, rising, 'what's the use of going into a great long preamble on this subject?' and then subsided into his seat and silence."

"The worst *spell* I ever heard" said an old story teller to me one day, "was perpetrated by a great, good-natured fellow, verging upon twenty-one, who had no more ear for the sounds of letters than a horse has for church music it was Saturday night and the teacher was in a hurry, so to expedite matters, when he came to S—, he said: "spell man, S——". Straightening himself with alacrity the letter proceeded as follows:—"s h e", man.

"Of a piece with the preceding," continues Mr Baker, "is the instance on a certain town record where it is noted that the town "voted to let each school district souse their own agent."

"Phin. Wood, of Rumford, had the reputation of being a hard man. On one occasion, so the story goes, in self extenuation, he delivered himself in this wise: "Gentleman, I 'aint so bad as you make me. I got feelings. When I see a man in 'stress I run and 'lieve him quick as any other man."

"That was not so gross an abuse of the prefixes perhaps," says Mr. Baker, "as when Elihu Leavitt, on being drafted in time of the late war, said he supposed he should have to put a '*prostitute*' into the army.

A member of the Oxford Bar, who was formerly a school teacher in Eastern Oxford tells the Democrat some of his experiences in the "shooting gallery for young ideas." Among others, this:

"I have always thought well of the idea of giving our scholars written reviews at intervals during the term covering the work done. Upon one occasion of this kind, the following question occurred in the test: 'Upon what basis is the apportionment of Representatives to Congress made?' Upon examination of the written answers of the class I found a variety of opinions on this subject and a corresponding variety of answers. One which I was at a loss to understand read like this: '*accordin' to law.*' I studied upon that answer for a long time and finally took the paper to the writer, a bright looking boy of fifteen, and asked him to read that answer. To my surprise he read: 'accordin' to *law.*' To my question, 'how do you spell *law?* he said: '*l o-a-r*'. I said to him, 'Charlie, you will never make a lawyer until you learn to spell *law* differently from that, whereupon he replied: 'I don't want to make a lawyer. Lawyers are dishonest; they lie and steal and can't be caught at it!' The reply came with a good deal of earnestness, and was doubly 'cutting' from the fact that I was at that time a student in the office of a leading lawyer in a neighboring village and was about to be admitted as a 'barrister' myself."

In the course of its travels the Democrat recently fell in with a well-known individual who resides in one of the smaller hamlets of old Oxford, and a conversation ensued which will no doubt shed light upon the dark places in some of the great theological questions of the day.

"We do our own preachin' over to our place," remarked our friend.

Seeing the door open to an interesting subject, the Democrat proceeded to draw the speaker out by means of occasional inquiries.

"Yes," says our friend, "we have done our own preachin' over there for some time, and find it works first-rate. In sech a small place, yer know' where the people aint very well-off, 'taint much money we can raise to pay a minister anyhow. We tried it a while, but the Conference kep' sendin' us sech mighty mean ministers,—them as was all wore out an' broke down, an' their lungs all gin out,—that we got sick on't."

"Now, if yer know anything 'bout Methodists, (an' I s pose yer do, fer I yer aint one yer oughter be,) yer must know that a Methodist minister aint much use after his lungs gin out. This bein' the only kind they'd send us, we wouldn't stand it, and notified 'em that we'd do our own preachin'."

"The fact is," continued the speaker, "we've got hold er the right end er the rope. We've got the Bible on our side. Now these Universalists, an' Baptists, an' Conglegationalists aint got no chance, my way er thinkin'. They can't support their doctrine with the Bible. They aint got hold the right end the rope."

"Some folks thinks they didn't know so much when the Bible was writ as they do now, but 'taint so. They had everything in them days same as they do now, an' I can prove it by the Bible."

"Yer take these orthodox folks an' talk with 'em, an' they'll tell yer a lot er stuff that they aint no proof on."

"We've got a large church over there to our place, 'bout sixty members, and a few on us take turns at doin' the preachin', an' I tell ye we preach good sermons, too,—better'n most er the ministers."

"Jim. Wright, (you know Jim.,—he says he's a Republican, but I've talked it all over with him an' he's jest as good a Greenbacker as ever lived)—well when Jim. was County Attorney he had 'bout half a dozen of our church members up to Paris Hill 'fore the Grand Jury to find out where they got their rum, but he didn't find out. They made themselves out to be innercent people."

"Yes, our church is large for a small place and when we git at it, I tell yer it would do yer soul good to hear us holler. We're good Methodists, we are, and we believe in shoutin' right out loud. Now good many people say we holler too loud. They say the Lord aint deaf, an' that there aint nothin' in the Bible to support us in hollerin' so."

"You suggest to them, no doubt, that the people may be deaf if the Lord is not?" put in the Democrat man.

"Yes, yes, that's jest it. That' jest what's the matter with people nowdays, —they're deaf, they can't hear nothin' when the Lord calls 'em, an' lots on 'em don't wanter hear."

"Yes," continued our theological friend, "we Methodist people are plain people, there aint nothin' high-toned 'bout us——"

"Except your voices," interrupted the newspaper man.

"Yes, our voices are rather high-toned some times, but we've got hold of the right end of the rope. Come over some Sunday. Good-day."

THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The movement for the organization of Republican clubs is a strong one, and its coming is timely and hopeful. The party of Liberty and the Union has in it the material to powerfully aid in making the campaign of 1888 as stirring and remarkable as that of 1840 and 1860, when the Democratic party strongly entrenched in the possession of the national patronage, was overwhelmingly beaten. All that is needed is systematic, thorough and persistent work during the coming winter, so that by early spring there will be a compact and well organized body of earnest men throughout the country, inspired by the living issues of the day, resolved on hurling from power that dangerous alliance of the Confederate Democracy of the South with the boodlers of New York city, which now usurps the high places of the Government. The effective work done by the republican league of clubs in the recent Ohio campaign, is shown in that magnificent majority for Forsker, and is an earnest of what such an organization can do on a national scale. It is believed, with the best of reasons, that the National Convention of republican clubs, which is to be held in New York, will be an important event in the history of the party, and a significant indication of that popular uprising which shall restore the custody and direction of the National Government to the party which carried it safely through the terrible perils of civil war, and whose wise and conservative policy is imperatively necessary to the future of the Nation.—Kennebec Journal.

GRANT WANTED TO BE A MAJOR.—Colonel A. C. Babcock, of Chicago, tells a story about General Grant's entrance into the Union service in 1861, which appears to be new. He says that Grant had given up hope of securing even an humble commission from the governor of Illinois, and had gone over to Indiana to see if there was any chance under Governor Morton. He was stopping at Lafayette, Indiana, with the father-in-law of R. R. Hitt, now Congressman from Illinois. When Governor Yates decided to appoint Grant a colonel, telegrams were sent to Galena, but he was not there, and it was sometime before his whereabouts were discovered. A telegram was sent to Hitt, and he wired that Grant was at Lafayette. When the offer of a colonel's commission reached him Grant was dumbfounded. He had not expected so high a place, and did not desire it. He feared that he could not fill the requirements of that office. He told the friend with whom he was stopping that he would like the place of major, and might, even try to be a lieutenant-colonel, but he thought he was not equal to the chief command of a regiment. His friend set up with him all night, arguing Grant's capability and his duty to accept the offer. The result was a telegram to Springfield that Grant would be there on the first train.

THIS IS NOT EMPTY TALK.—The Maine farmer boy need not leave his rather native State, so long as Maine sweet corn is better than they can raise anywhere else in the world. The Maine sweet corn crop is no mean item in her prosperity, and her hay crop, and ice crop, her hen's crop, to say nothing of potatoes, oats, beans, (and she can raise better beans than can be raised anywhere else) peas, pumpkins, fruit, etc., etc., make a total which is hard for any other State of her size to equal. We do not dare to tell the whole truth about our good old native State lest all who read the H. J. abroad should come tumbling back at once and make a muss. Sooner or later, nearly all who have money enough to get back with are glad to get home again. We could name a good many in the west and south who would be mighty glad to be back again on the Kennebec, and not to blame either.—Gardiner Home Journal.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent has marked out a complete programme of the return to this country of Mr. Blaine. He is to come "by way of Japan, and will arrive in San Francisco, June 20th next, five days prior to the National Republican Convention. He will remain in California until the nomination has been made. One of his party managers alleges that Blaine will be nominated practically without opposition, and that his presence in California will insure him the solid vote of the Pacific slope. His journey across the continent is expected to be the greatest ovation ever accorded an American statesman." This is an excellent programme, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Blaine may concur,—if it shall be submitted to him by the Herald correspondent.—Bridgton News.

It is amusing to notice the unanimity of prominent Democrats with regard to Mr. Blaine's strength as a Presidential candidate. They agree that he is "losing ground." They single out some Republican with a good local reputation, but unknown to the country at large, as the only man on the Republican side with even a ghost of a chance. There is no method in this—no fear! Oh, no!—Portland Express.

The hero of H. C. Bunner's story in the Christmas Scribner's is the son of an Adirondack guide, a hearty, wholesome fellow, who comes to the neighborhood of New York city to earn his living. He is a genuine American, with old-fashioned ideas on the labor question.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

I give honor to whom it is due. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E. P. Milner, Berg Hill, O. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for book how to cure Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorders. Mention this paper.

1887 HOLIDAYS! 1888
New Goods!
JUST RECEIVED!
Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Eye-glasses fitted as required.
Also just received a full line of genuine
Amber Jewelry!
A new thing outside of the city. Please call and examine no trouble to show goods.
—Motto.—
Reliable Goods at Low Prices.
S. RICHARDS, JR.
South Paris, - - Maine.

The Oxford Democrat
FOR
75 CENTS A YEAR.

A GRAND COMBINATION OFFER

N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, regular price,	$1 00
THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT, " "	1 50
	$2 50

$1.75
Will Buy Both Papers for a Year.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE has entered into a contract for purchasing a portion of the issue of THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT, and is now enabled to offer annual subscriptions to the two papers at the remarkably low price named above, believing that a combination of THE LEADING REPUBLICAN JOURNAL IN THE UNITED STATES, with YOUR OWN FAVORITE LOCAL PAPER, will be recognized as the most liberal offer ever made to intelligent readers in your locality. Looking at it in one way, the arrangement really amounts to the same as your getting THE TRIBUNE for 25 cents as a premium for a cash subscription for your favorite local paper.

This offer is good only until March 1, 1888. And it is open only to those subscribers of THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT who have paid up all arrears.

All subscriptions under this combination should either be given WITH THE MONEY, to OUR LOCAL CLUB AGENTS in the several towns, or sent direct, WITH THE MONEY, to

THE TRIBUNE,
New-York.

MARRIED.

In South Paris, Nov. 24, by Rev. A. G. Fitz, Simeon Harriman and Ella F. Moulton, both of Norway.
In Norway, Nov. 26, Ass D. Frost and Edith Flood, both of Norway.
In North Waterford, Nov. 24, by Rev. T. W. Bendekoff, Frank Knight and Marietta Millett.
In Norway, Nov. 19, by Rev. J. A. Corey, Allen J. Crocker and N. Louise Smith, both of Norway.
In Fryeburg, Nov. 26, by Rev. B. N. Stone, Irving L. Sanborn and Annie B. Marston, both of Brownfield.
In Brownfield, Nov. 24, Edward S. Farrington, of Fryeburg, and Edna D. Bassett, of Lovell.
In Mechanic Falls, Nov. 27, by by Rev. W. S. Perkins, John F. DeCoster, M. D., and Mrs. Nellie E. Record, both of Buckfield.
In Albany, Nov. 19, by Sumner Evans, Esq., Ora H. Sanders and Mrs. Etta L. Evans, both of Albany.
In Stoneham, Nov. 26, by Sumner Evans, Esq., Elden W. Stevens, of Stoneham, and Laura B. Libby, of Greenwood.
In Hiram, Nov. 21, by Llewellyn Wadsworth, Esq., Franklin J. Sargent and Lizzie J. Cotton, both of Hiram.

DIED.

In Buckfield, Nov. 26, Silas Mitchell, aged 69 years.
In Norway, Nov. 28, Belle L. Reed, aged 24 years.
In Sweden, Nov. 18, Ezra Haskell, aged 83 years, 6 months and 3 days.
In Welchville, Nov. 27, Mrs. Jane McAllister, aged 63 years.
In Brownfield, Nov. 21, Peter Sands, aged 80 years.
In Brownfield, Nov. 19, Mrs. Sally Perkins, aged 87 years, 8 months.
In Greenwood, Nov. 26, Michael Pendergrast, aged about 80 years.

1888,
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a home journal. It combines choice literature and fine art illustrations with the latest intelligence regarding the fashions. Each number has clever serial and short stories, practical and timely essays, bright poems, humorous sketches, etc. Its pattern sheet and fashion-plate supplements will alone help ladies to save many times the cost of the subscription, and papers on social etiquette, decorative art, house-keeping in all its branches, cookery, etc., make it useful in every household, and a true promoter of economy. Its editorials are marked by good sense, and not a line is admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidious taste.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY,	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed $1 per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

EASTERN ARGUS.
1806-1888.

The Eastern Argus now in its 84th year of continuous publication, again tenders its cordial greetings to its many readers and returns hearty thanks for the generous patronage hitherto received. Its effort, in the future, will be to merit still wider popular favor, maintain the same Democratic principles under Grover Cleveland that it was established to support under Thomas Jefferson, and it will spare no effort to secure their permanent ascendency, at the same time making the utmost exertion to give its readers all the important news. The coming year promises to be a very eventful one. Congress has important questions to settle—questions which gravely concern every business interest. The fishery negotiations will command earnest attention. The question of commercial union with Canada vitally interests Maine. The movement for home rule in Ireland continues to enlist deep interest. These and other questions, together with the exciting issues of a presidential campaign, cannot fail to make the newspaper for 1888 indispensable to every thoughtful reader.

The Daily Argus
printed on the fastest press in Maine, with a much larger circulation than any other Maine daily, will not only supply its readers with the World's news up to the latest moment, condensed and conveniently arranged for the ready inspection of the reader, but will, as is its custom, take part in all important current discussions.
TERMS:—$6.00 a year, or $7.00 in advance, free of postage.

THE TRI-WEEKLY
Argus, published Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, is altogether the cheapest newspaper in State for the price. It contains the News Dispatches from every quarter of the globe Latest Market Reports from all the principal trade centres, including Reports of wholesale prices for Portland Market—Ship News, Local and State Intelligence, WEATHER REPORTS, &c., the same as appear in the Daily Argus, together with several columns of anecdotes, stories, poetry, &c., &c. The improvements in this edition have largely increased its circulation.
TERMS:—One copy, $3.50 a year, or $3.00 in advance, free of postage; six months $1.50, three months, $1.00, advance payment.

THE WEEKLY
Eastern Argus is the largest paper in the State, and one of the largest in the country. It contains a full summary of State and General News from the Daily Argus, Market Reports to latest telegraphic dates, Prices Current, Ship News, Congressional, Agricultural Information, Recipes, &c., for Farmers, Fashion Letters by "Jennie June," the ablest and most sensible fashion writer, a Young Peoples' Column, Fun, Tales, Poetry, and everything which is deemed suitable and requisite for a first-class business and family newspaper, and that will make it acceptable and valuable to its many readers, young and old alike.
TERMS:—One copy, 1 year, free of postage, $2.00, or $1.50 when paid in advance. Clubs of 10 free of postage, $10.00 in advance.

And those who now send a year's subscription for either issue, will receive it for the remainder of this year, and until January 1st, 1889. Specimen copies sent on request.

JOHN M. ADAMS & CO., PUB'RS,
99 Exchange St.,
Portland, - - Maine.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
FOR
1888.
Sample Copy
Fifteen Cents.
$2 A Year ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
Edited by Mrs. J. C. CROLEY, (JENNY JUNE.)
A handsome engraving to every subscriber.

TERMS TO CLUBS
For Cash Commissions.

2 Copies,	$3 40
3 "	4 50
4 " with free copy to Club Raiser,	7 00
5 "	7 50
6 "	9 00

GODEY'S, at the present time is admitted by press and people to be superior to any ladies' magazine in America, having the greatest variety of departments, ably edited.

Club Raisers' Premiums for those who prefer Silver Ware to Cash Commission.

GODEY'S has arranged to give elegant Silver Plated Ware of superior makers as premiums, the value of which, in some instances, reaches over $25 for one premium. Send 15c for sample copy, which will contain illustrated Premiums with full particulars and terms. Address

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
Philadelphia, Pa.

In club with this paper Godey's and the Oxford Democrat, price $3.00, which should be sent to the office of this paper.

Boots AND Shoes!
We are now prepared to show our Winter Stock of Goods.
CHRISTMAS
SLIPPERS
In Abundance.
☞Please give us a call.
Millett & Fuller,
112 Main Street, Norway.

Weather Strip
of all sizes,
for sale by
W. C. LEAVITT,
Norway, Me.
No cold
can come in
where this
strip is put,
around doors and windows.
Can be applied
by any one.
Will save five times
its cost in one winter.
Try it and you will believe it.

FARMERS,
come and ask my prices on Thanksgiving goods and bring your poultry, etc., with you, and I know we can trade.
RAISINS! RAISINS!
at a very low figure.
Pie Meat 3 to 7 cents per lb.
Everything for a Thanksgiving Dinner at
F. C. Briggs' Tea & Coffee Store,
South Paris, Maine.

The Century Magazine.
With the November, 1887, issue, The Century commences its thirty-fifth volume, with a regular circulation of almost 250,000. The War Papers and the Life of Lincoln increased its monthly edition by 100,000. The latter history having recounted the events of Lincoln's early years, and given the necessary survey of the political condition of the country, reaches a new period, with which his secretaries were most intimately acquainted. Under the caption
Lincoln in the War,
the writers now enter on the more important part of their narrative, viz.: the early years of the War and President Lincoln's part therein.
Supplementary War Papers,
following the "battle series" by distinguished generals, will describe interesting features of army life, tunneling from Libby Prison, narratives of personal adventure, etc. General Sherman will write on "The Grand Strategy of the War."
Kennan on Siberia.
Except the Life of Lincoln and the War Articles, no more important series has ever been undertaken by The Century than this of Mr. Kennan's. With the the previous preparation of four years' travel and study in Russia and Siberia, the author undertook a journey of 15,000 miles for the special investigation here required. An introduction from the Russian Minister of the Interior admitted him to the principal mines and prisons, where he became acquainted with some three hundred State exiles,—Liberals, Nihilists, and others,—and the series will be a startling as well as accurate revelation of the exile system. The many illustrations by the artist and photographer, Mr. George A. Frost, who accompanied the author, will add greatly to the value of the articles.
A Novel by Eggleston
with illustration will run through the year. Shorter novels will follow by Cable and Stockton. Shorter fictions will appear every month.
Miscellaneous Features
will comprise several illustrated articles on Ireland, by Charles De Kay; papers touching the field of the Sunday-School Lessons, illustrated by E. L. Wilson; wild Western life, by Theodore Roosevelt; the English Cathedrals, by Mrs. van Rensselaer, with illustrations by Pennell; Dr. Buckley's valuable papers on Dreams, Spiritualism, and Clairvoyance; essays on criticism, art, travel, and biography; poems; cartoons; etc.
By a special offer the numbers for the past year (containing the Lincoln history) may be secured with the year's subscription from November, 1887, twenty-four issues in all for $6, or, with the last year's numbers handsomely bound, $7.50.
Published by The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Probate Court held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
CAROLINE H. JONES, named Executrix in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of James Hussey, late of Buckfield in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:
Ordered, that the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
On the petition of MOSES S. MOULTON, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mason late of Hiram, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges:
ORDERED, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition, with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Probate Court holden at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
CHARLES F. WARDSWORTH having filed a petition (wherein Fred. S. Libby joined for supplemental petition) that said Charles F. Wardsworth may be appointed trustee under the will of Lizzie A. Libby, late of Hiram, deceased.
Ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing a notice of this order three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published at Paris, in said County, prior to the third Tuesday of Dec., A. D. 1887, that they may appear at a Probate Court then to be holden at Paris, within and for said County, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the same.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy.—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

Notice of Second Meeting of Creditors in Insolvency.
TO the creditors of JONATHAN C. BROWN, of Albany, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine insolvent debtor:—You are hereby notified, That with the approval of the Judge of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford, the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent is appointed to be held at the Probate Court room in Paris, in said County of Oxford, on Wednesday the 21st day of Dec., A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. You will govern yourselves accordingly.
Given under my hand and the order of Court this 16th day of Nov., A. D. 1887.
HERRICK C. DAVIS, Register of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Oxford.

LAWYERS' CLAIM ENVELOPES
for Sale in any quantity, at the
OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of
MARY LUNT, late of Bethel,
in said County deceased by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to
Nov. 15th, 1887. A. E. HERRICK.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Executor of the estate of
LUCY A. HAWKES, late of Paris,
in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to
Nov. 15, 1887. SILEXUS U. HAWKES.

THE Subscribers hereby gives public notice that they have been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and have assumed the trust of Executors of the Estate of
SARAH SPRING, late of Hiram,
in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to
Nov. 15, 1887. DELIA F. SPRING, A. H. WALKER.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the Estate of
LYDIA COTTON, late of Hiram,
in said County, deceased by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to
Nov. 15, 1887. BENJAMIN W. MERRILL.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administratrix of the estate of
CHARLES W. GORDON, late of Bethel,
in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to
Nov. 15, 1887. MARY E. GORDON.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—Probate Court, Nov. Term, A. D. 1887.
WHEREAS A petition has been duly filed, praying that the interest remaining in the hands of MELVILLE A. FLOYED, administrator of the estate of Martha S. McGowen, late of Sumner, deceased on settlement of his account, to be made at a Probate Court held at Paris, within and for said County, on the third Tuesday of December, A. D. 1887, may be ordered to be distributed among the heirs of said deceased, and the share of each determined.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Dec next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, against the same.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy, attest:—H. C. DAVIS Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Probate Court holden at Paris, within and for said County, on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
ORIN J. LOVEJOY, Guardian of Frank H. and Ada F. Lovejoy, minor children and heirs of late of
in said County, having presented account of Guardianship of said ward for allowance:
Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tues. of Dec. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy, attest:—H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
JOHN T. GLOVER, Administrator on the estate of Sewell S. Glover, late of Hartford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration on the estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, that said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
JULIA RIPLEY, widow of Hosea Ripley, late of Bethel deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, against the same.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
BENJAMIN F. CAREY, Executor, on the estate of Iris Robinson, late of Hartford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:
Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1887.
MARY GARLAND, named Executrix in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of David Garland, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:
Ordered that the said Executrix

The Oxford Democrat.

Paris and Vicinity.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

First Baptist Church: Preaching Service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Sabbath Evening Service at 7 P. M. Prayer Meetings, Thursday Evenings.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline Angell, Pastor. Preaching Service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

Paris Hill Brass Band, Emery W Mason, Leader; Newton Stanley, Secretary and Treasurer. Meetings Saturday Evening.

Dr. C. L. Pike, of Norway, was in town last week.

Hon. John P. Swasey, of Canton, was in town last week.

Register Davis attends Probate Court at Fryeburg this week.

Rev. A. G. Fitz and wife, of South Paris, were at the Hill last Wednesday.

Charles W. Hill, Esq., of Hill Brothers, Auburn, was in town Wednesday.

James S. Wright, Esq., of this place, attends Probate Court at Fryeburg this week. He is connected with a reference case at Fryeburg Wednesday.

Frank Ryerson, son of T. E. Ryerson, got a bad cut from an axe one day last week. The axe caught in a limb over his head and came down upon his instep, making an ugly gash. At last accounts he was as comfortable as could be expected.

The Bridgman Sisters gave an enjoyable entertainment to a small audience at Academy Hall, Thursday evening. These ladies are finer elocutionists than we often hear. The Bugle Song of Tennyson and the sleep-walking scene from Macbeth were especially pleasing.

Hiram Heald, who has lived in the family of William K Greene for the past seven ten years, has commenced an apprenticeship with S. P. Maxim & Son, of South Paris, to learn the carpenter's trade. Hiram is one of the best young men in our community, and he has the good wishes of many friends in his new undertaking.

There will be an entertainment at Academy Hall, Wednesday evening, December 7th, under the auspices of the Universalist choir. The children will present William Tell with a Vengeance, after which there will be a social dance. Music by Young's Orchestra. Admission 15 cents, children under 12 10 cents; tickets for dancing 25 cents. The proceeds will go toward paying for the new organ, which has recently been placed in the Universalist church. All are very cordially invited.

TOWN MEETING.

Monday, Nov. 28th, was about as hard a day as could have been for the special town meeting. If there had been some unimportant officer to be elected, the rain and mud would probably not have prevented a fair attendance; as it was about thirty voters assembled at the appointed time.

H. E. Hammond was chosen moderator.

Under the article which related to the payment of last winter's snow bills, chairman Edwards of the selectmen stated that the $1000 raised at a previous meeting had been paid out, and the remaining bills they estimated at $600 to $700, more or less. It was voted that the selectmen be authorized to raise a sufficient sum of money, by loan if necessary, to complete the payment of last winter's snow bills. No bills to be paid if not presented before the 15th of December.

In relation to keeping the roads open during the coming winter, it was voted that the selectmen be instructed to instruct the road surveyors to keep the roads broken, and to keep a correct account of all labor performed. No bills to be paid unless especially authorized and approved by the surveyor. Compensation to be determined by the town at the next March meeting.

Article 4 was passed over.

SOUTH PARIS.

Herbert Robinson, formerly of this village, has been appointed foreman in the stock room in the shoe shop at Norway.

Cummings has two barges running to Norway. As work starts up in the factory he will put on more.

S. Richards, our veteran jeweller, has put in a large stock of new goods for the holidays. See his advertisement in another column of the Democrat. Mr. Richards says his motto is "reliable goods at low prices," and he invites the public to look at his goods whether they desire to buy or not.

Many of our elderly citizens predict an open winter.

The trains now leave South Paris for Portland at 6:52 and 10:25 A. M. and 2:55 and 5:02 P. M., arriving here from Portland 10:53 A. M., and 3:37 and 7:10 P. M.

Look out for the coming great event, viz., the opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

There will be a social dance at Andrews Hall Tuesday evening, December 6th. Young's Orchestra will furnish music. D. S. Knapp, prompter. A good time is anticipated. All are cordially invited.

The Portland Transcript of last week published a poem written by T. J. Whitehead, Esq., of this place. His subject was Arbitration. Mr. Whitehead is a ready writer and his poems and other writings have appeared in many of our papers and are always read with interest.

John Pierce advertises something new this week. Call and see it.

A. S. Shaw and wife, of Canton, have been visiting at W. B. Royal's.

Our schools commence the winter term Monday, December 12th.

Another drama will be played soon. Hope these entertainments will continue through the winter.

The past week has been the coldest yet.

Diaries and almanacs for 1888 at Noyes' Drug and Book Store, Norway.

S. P. Maxim & Son are having a good run of business. They are building a new dry house.

Those who want "helps to read" should call on Prof. Burnham at the Andrews House.

Merchandise of all kinds has had an upward tendency the past month. Copper has advanced 7 cents and tin 13 cents per lb.

Ichabod Thomas is in poor health.

School books and school supplies at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

Mrs. Mary P. Hall intends to spend the winter in New Haven.

Rev. G. W. Pierce delivered a temperance lecture at the school house on High street last Sunday afternoon.

W. C. McArdle is director of the South Paris Brass Band.

The home of F. P. Libbey has been made glad by the arrival of a baby boy.

The annual meeting of the Oxford County Pomona Grange will be held at the Grange Hall here December 6th at 10 o'clock, A. M. The annual meeting of the Patrons Fire Insurance Company will be held at eight o'clock the same day.

D. H. Grover, of Bethel, formerly proprietor of the Elms, was in town Friday.

C. J. Walker and George Burnham, of Portland have been at the Andrews House.

School books and school supplies of all kinds can be found at F. A. Shartleff's.

The ice on the pond has been well improved the past week. Large parties enjoyed the moonlight evenings on the steel rockers.

The Baptist circle held an interesting session Wednesday evening at Mrs. John Whitman's. The Methodists met at Miss Loann Stevens the same evening.

F. L. Milletts house and store bids fair to be one of the best in the village built this season.

The Good Templars will have an entertainment at their new hall Thursday evening next. The Good Templars from Norway have been invited.

A. M. Gerry says that his Christmas goods will eclipse anything he has ever had.

Some dozen or more teams will go into the woods from this vicinity. Most of them go to Riley Plantation.

Miss Belle L. Reed, whose death occurred at her home in Norway, last week, was a graduate of O. N. I. under H. E. Swasey. She was a fine scholar, a successful teacher, and a young lady who was held in high esteem by all who knew her.

NOTICE.—Prof. W. Bergman, the well-known and practical optician, is again at South Paris and will remain one week. Mr. Bergman is a practical optician and any one needing spectacles or eyeglasses should call on him and have their eyes examined and be fitted to a pair of glasses. Mr. B. can be found at Andrews House, or J. Pierce's Jewelry Store from 7 to 9 A. M. and 12 to 2 and 4 to 9 P. M.

Stephens, of Rumford Centre, will have a splendid line of Christmas goods which will be displayed about November 25.

THE POSTAL CARD BRIGADE.

MEXICO.

Ada F., wife of E. E. Hayes, who formerly lived here, died the 20th inst., at Bretton's Mills. Isaac Harlow, for years a resident of this town, died about the same date at Phillips. The remains of both were brought here for interment. Mr. Harlow was 92 or 93 years old. He was a drummer in the war of 1812, one of the best snare drummers in the State for many years. He was a radical Republican and hoped to live to see Maine's favorite (Slam-) president. Viola Austin, wife of D. B. Austin, was a daughter of Mr. Harlow, and now lives on the "Isaac Harlow farm" in this town.

Scott O. Dorr's boy, Genie, driving the colts up Friday got a little too near the heels of one of them, and received a severe kick in the face, so severe that a doctor was called and several stitches were required to close the cuts.

J. H. Gleason, wife and daughter spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Carlo Barnes has rented the Blanchard Kimball stand and moved there. Ayers Little has bought it.

Large amount of lumbering up Swift River. Staples has a crew at the old Bunker farm in Roxbury, another above John Houghton's in Byron. Bartlett, of Hanover, 'tis said is going to put a crew in near the old Gammon place. Foster and Marble keep adding to their crew which is quite large already. Freeman, of the Dixfield tooth-pick factory, is also having lots of birch cut for his use.

WEST BETHEL.

Our village school commenced Monday.

The skating season has come.

Lumbermen are wishing for a foot of snow to cover the frozen ground.

F. W. Sanborn, of the Advertiser, was in town last week.

Dancing school Tuesday evening this week.

Apples are very scarce here.

Potatoes are said to be rotting quite badly in the cellars, yet few seem disposed to sell at present prices.

A. W. Grover is getting out a large lot of cedar posts to sell.

Milton Pealey has decided to make weekly trips to this village through the winter with fresh meats, fish and clams.

The year is growing old, and the December wind is chilly.

NORWAY LAKE.

Mrs. W. S. Partridge is away visiting relatives in Portland.

The thermometer on the morning of Dec. 1st registered only 2° above zero.

S. A. Stevens is at Greenwood doing some surveying on the town-farm.

The ice is frozen just right for splendid skating, but it is so cold that no one can skate for long at a time.

School begins next week with Adelbert Caldwell as teacher.

ALBANY.

Irving Beckler entertained his friends at a "social-do" Wednesday evening at the Town House.

Geo. Brown, of Peabody, Mass., who owns timber land in this town, is here with the intention of cutting and carrying one or two carloads of ship timber to Boston. He brought with him a Mr. Peabody, an expert in the ship timber business. He pronounces his timber very good. If the transportation is not too expensive he will do considerable in this business and thus give employment to laboring men.

B. Skillings, of Pinhook, is here buying sheep.

D. A. Cummings is in Nashua, N. H., this week on business, and will make a visit at his sister's, Mrs. Gould's, at Lower Gilmanton, N. H. His sister Anna, who has been there several weeks, will probably return with him.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

NORTH FRYEBURG.

Miss Zoe Libby returned to Harrison last Wednesday.

A series of unfortunate circumstances interfered with the success of the two days' conference at the chapel, from which so much enjoyment and profit were anticipated. Mr. Crosby and Mr. Mitchell were both prevented from coming to Fryeburg, the latter by the death of his little son. The bad traveling prevented many from attending the meetings. In spite of these drawbacks, the concert on Tuesday evening was very interesting. The singing of Miss Pike and others from the village was a notable feature of the entertainment. A humorous recitation by Miss Pillsbury was much enjoyed, and Miss Marion Jones gave a recitation in her usual spirited manner. Other numbers of the program were of equal merit.

Mr. Ira Smart is seriously ill with pneumonia.

UPTON.

We failed to see the Upton items in the last Democrat, but finally saw the familiar names of some of our neighbors with the people of Hiram.

Dec. 1st was the coldest morning of the season.

J. W. Ballard has returned from a visit to friends in the southern part of the county and New Hampshire.

At Dolder was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. A. G. Douglass is still quite feeble, not being able to step on her lame ankle.

Farmers report a light yield of grain.

NEWRY.

Hay is plenty and low. Two or three dollars a ton less than last year. C. C. Harlow has bought and is pressing the hay in the Courser barn, Grafton. He has a contract to supply parties operating on Sunday river.

North Newry Sewing Society meets Thursday at T. S. Littlehale's.

The widow Bean has recovered her bodily health, but her mind is strangely affected.

Mrs. J. R. Searle is quite poorly.

Amos Frost and his mother have moved across the river at Kendall's ferry.

Parties are going to operate on Bear river this winter cutting pulp wood. Dudley, of Bryant's Pond, wants it.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

RUMFORD POINT.

G. H. Perry spent a few days in town.

Mae Hodgdon returns to Norway this winter.

Luna Abbott, who has been quite sick at Andover, is now able to come home.

Marshall Howard is teaching school on Red Hill. John Elliott at Abbott's Mills.

EAST WATERFORD.

Mrs. McCrellis, of Norway, with her children, has been spending a fortnight at her father's, H. J. Haggett.

John Z. and Harold Shedd, of Fryeburg, were in the place recently.

Winifred Haskell is visiting in Bridgton and Harrison.

School in Temple Hill Dist. commenced Nov. 28th, under the instruction of Isaiah Morrill, of Windham, a student of Bridgton Academy.

There was a social dance Thanksgiving eve in the pavilion, which has been boarded up and had two stoves placed in it.

A. J. Haskell's cider mill has again been broken into. This time, evidently from malice, as there was a hole made in the tank and other damage done.

Ass J. Hersey is confined to his bed with erysipelas in his leg.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

ANDOVER.

The ladies of the Cong'l Circle gave an entertainment Wednesday evening, Nov. 30th, consisting of a chicken-pie supper, served in the lower hall, followed by the drama, "Rebecca's Triumph," with the following cast of characters:

Mrs. Rokeman,	Mrs. Bessie Hastings.
Mrs. Delaine,	Miss Gertie Hewey.
Rebecca,	Mrs. Pearl Lovejoy.
Charissa Codman,	Miss Maude Merrill.
Kate Connor,	Miss Quality.
Gyp, (a colored girl)	Miss York.
Dora Gaines,	Miss Gertie Dresser.
Sadie Morrell,	Miss Mabel Hewey.
Jennie Woodman,	Miss Alice Bedell.
Mabel Dunbar,	Miss Bertha Poor.
Emma Stevens,	Miss Millie Burgess.
Gussie Green,	Miss Blanche Poor.
Alice Leeds,	Miss Jennie Mitchell.
Maria Gray,	Miss Rena Hastings.
Grace Greenwood,	Miss Alice Poor.
Meg, (a vagrant)	Miss Minnie French.

The parts were thoroughly learned and acted in a manner that reflects much credit on the young ladies taking them. The hall was filled beyond its seating capacity, with an audience that gave the closest attention from the first to the last, and showed their appreciation by frequent bursts of applause. With the price of admission to both supper and drama, at the nominal sum of 25 cents, the affair netted the circle some thirty dollars.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

The entertainment given by the C. L. S. C. on Thursday eve was successful in every way save the audience which was not as large as usual.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be at Miss Spring's Dec. 8th.

The County Convention will probably be held in Hiram the middle of Dec.

Addie Allard commenced her school in Hiram Dec 5th.

Z. O. Wentworth and Mrs. Marion Wentworth were married at her father's, H. Getchell's, Saturday evening, Nov. 26th, and have gone to Fryeburg to live.

DENMARK.

The friends of Mrs. Lizzie Harmon called on her on the evening of Dec. 1st, it being her birthday, and left many tokens of respect.

F. P. Bennett has moved to Fryeburg, to commence can making for T. L. Eastman.

Miss Ida Smith has returned from Lowell. She will attend school at Fryeburg academy the winter term.

The schools in Centre Dist. will commence Dec. 5th, under the instruction of S. G. Davis, Esq., and Miss Abbott, of Fryeburg.

Wm. Fessenden is in town buying oxen to be used in the woods at Bartlett, N. H. He has a large force of men and teams there already.

C. R. Berry and wife have returned to Deering.

FRYEBURG.

There must be many persons "ailing" in the village, as the Kickapoos are still dispensing their medicines.

The school in Dist. No. 2 began last Monday, Miss Eva Walker, teacher. No. 1 begins next week, taught by Ed. Russell, of Lovell.

Mr. Z. O. Wentworth is married and has gone to housekeeping in the house on Oxford Street, vacated by Geo. Warren.

Mr. Bennett, can-maker for T. L. Eastman, and wife are boarding at Mr. Heald's.

Mrs. Mellen Eastman, of Lovell, is visiting her brother, J. C. Gerry.

Cong'l Circle at the vestry Thursday eve fully attended. In the pleasing entertainment furnished, the harmonica playing by Eddie Hildebrand, 9 years old, deserved special notice.

Misses Allee Hastings and Annie Blake leave next Monday for the West. Miss Hastings for the winter visiting in Chicago and Milwaukee, and Miss Blake for a year with her brother in St. Joseph, Mo.

C. L. S. C. at Rev. B. N. Stone's.

The cold wave is upon us. Mercury at 0°, and several degrees below, in some locations, on Thursday morning.

Mrs. C. H. Tibbetts is recovering from sickness of a few weeks.

BRYANT'S POND.

There will be a grand opening ball at the Glen Mountain House Monday evening, Jan. 2nd. Locke's Mills orchestra will furnish music. Bert Whitman, prompter. The new landlord, Ansel Dudley, assumed charge of the house Nov 25th.

Several of the friends of Mr. D. A. Cole gave him a call Tuesday evening.

C. A. Davis has gone to Kansas City, Mo.

Ames M. Pike, late principal of the Bryant's Pond High School, is teaching in Hebron.

PORTER.

We are having a very cold time, after our pleasant fall.

Mr. Moses Libby and wife have gone to Washington, D. C., to spend the winter.

Our winter term of school commences on Monday next; L. L. Cook, teacher.

F. P. French and John Rice have gone to Boston to work at their trade, painting.

It has been very sickly with the horses in this vicinity, and quite a number have died.

M. B. French and Nona Rodgers are at work in the toothpick factory, at Kezar Falls.

Edward Gibbs got cut quite severely with an axe he and a young man, by the name of Sawyer, were fooling with.

The roads are very rough and hard at the present time.

HEBRON.

New horse sheds are being built near the church, to replace those that fell down last spring.

Mrs. Caleb Benson is very feeble this fall.

Rev. Mr. Harden got home from Waterville last night.

The Misses Pratt are having their house shingled.

L. I. Bumpus is at his father's.

This morning was the coldest we have had this season. Thermometer at 18°, but that is not bad for the last day of Nov.

Yesterday farmers at East Hebron were breaking up.

C.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

MASON.

Glad to see our Albany comrade's card appear in its accustomed place each week.

Was saddened to learn of the death of Sidney O. Kneeland, of Waterford. He was one of the youngest members of our Brigade, and no new recruit ever evinced more spiteness for the work than he did, but he has dropped out of our ranks and his place will be hard to fill. It seems strange to so many grey-haired veterans present at roll call. When the name of Sidney O. Kneeland is called, some comrade will answer "dead."

The snow is mostly gone, the ground frozen quite hard and the roads rough enough to cure dyspepsia to ride on them.

A stranger came into this place a week ago and had the cheek to buy several yoke of oxen and drive them off without paying for them. Some have been recovered, but whether all, I have not learned at this time.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

BUCKFIELD.

Mr. Silas Mitchell, whose sudden death at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles A. Chase, where he and his wife had gone to spend Thanksgiving, was quite a shock to our community. He was taken quite ill. Two physicians were called, and he seemed better Friday. Saturday morning, 26th ult., early he had a relapse, and died at about 8 o'clock of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Mitchell was one of our successful farmers, energetic, industrious, and social. Through prudence and good management he acquired a good property and had retired from farming, moving to the village a few years ago. He always had a good word and a warm shake of the hand for his friends, of which he had a host. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Mrs. Thomas Stearns, of Cambridge, Mass., spent Thanksgiving with her brother, Hon. C. H. Prince.

Hon. G. D. Bisbee has purchased the Truman Shaw farm of Geo. H. Hersey.

Hammond & Tilton did a booming business in the meat market Thanksgiving week.

The funeral services of the late Silas Mitchell were held at the Methodist church Tuesday, Rev. M. K. Mabry officiating. The remains were taken to Turner for burial.

The village schools commenced the winter term last week. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, of Turner, and Miss A. H. Prince, teachers.

Six inches of snow would be very acceptable about this time.

Zero weather Thursday and Friday mornings.

Dr. John Decoster has taken a wife, Mrs. Nellie E. Record. They expect to occupy the north half of the Cummings stand.

Charles D. Bradbury and wife, of Boston, are visiting at Dr. Bradbury's.

EAST SUMNER.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Robinson, with their friends, about sixty in number, met at the hall on Wednesday eve, the 30th ult., to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Several pretty presents were made, and the exercises consisted of select music and remarks appropriate to the occasion. "Uncle Judson" and "Aunt Abigail" were in good spirits and all present seemed to richly enjoy the occasion. They have reared a large family, most of whom living were present. Mr. Robinson was one of a family of 15 children that lived to raise up families, and his wife was one of a family of 18 children. They have been steady, industrious people, and all wish them years of usefulness and happiness.

Your correspondent killed a pig about 8 months old that weighed 312 1-2 pounds, but William Sewall beat that record by killing one that weighed 376 pounds. What a whopper, William! (The pig, we mean.)

SLOCUM.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

BETHEL.

Since last week's writing the snow has all disappeared at Bethel and the thermometer has registered from sixty above zero to 2 below. Friday morning at this writing it is cloudy and registers 30 above zero.

The social event of the week was the twenty fifth anniversary of the marriage of Des. E. P. Grover, on which a few of his friends presented him with a nice silver ice pitcher and a comfortable easy chair. The Deacon was taken by surprise, but an enjoyable social evening put him at his ease again.

The roads are exceedingly rough yet the teams are out in force hauling supplies to the lumbermen.

Justice Asplewall, the mail carrier from Bethel to Albany, has not missed a trip for three years and although past 75 years of age he makes his appearance regularly at 8 A.M., having driven eight miles and return after the morning mail arrives from Portland.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

WEST PERU.

Last Monday's rain raised the Androscoggin river about three feet.

Our school in No. 4 will not commence at the usual time, as Mr. Trask's health will not permit.

S. A. Austin has got his pine cut, and is now waiting for snow to move it on to the river landing. Most of our boys are now felling birch and pine for parties in Mexico.

T. H. Burgess is buying and shipping produce as usual this fall. Bon.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

SOUTH BETHEL.

A deer was followed over three miles by four of our young hunters last Saturday, but they were obliged to give up the chase on account of darkness.

Our Lyceum Club has raised the funds for a permanent stage in the school house, and will build it at once. This has been something that the society has needed for some time, as it will enable them to give dramas, farces, and tableaux without the expense of putting in the stage each time.

Married, Nov. 24th, by Rev. A. R. Sylvester, Mr. Harry C. Chase and Miss Lillian Barker. They will give a reception Saturday evening.

Farmers are killing their hogs on account of the high prices of corn and meal.

GREENWOOD.

Our family of three were entertained at the house of George C. Cole on Thanksgiving Day, and what a day to drink in enjoyment. Charming without, delicious within; plum puddings, plum pies, and, in fact, plum almost everything. The only thing that seemed to reflect upon our enchantment was the thought of the fact that Thanksgiving would not get round again for a year, instead of as soon as our appetite returned. On that day the forests teemed with boys, all the way from 12 to 40 years of age; and if they found nothing to shoot but marks, it was all the same; the fun consisting in tramping through the woods with a gun.

The next morning revealed three inches of winter, which soon began to wear off and to-day, Monday, we are having a copious rain. The snow is gone and the frost is all out of the ground.

Last week Mr. Moore built a log-house on his newly acquired lot of land, and moved into it. He seems to mean business.

Stock is low and nobody seems to want it at that price. There has not been a man through here inquiring after it this fall to our knowledge.

Hay is worth 12 dollars per ton at the Pond. L. D.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

WILSON'S MILLS.

John Olson has purchased of the Phillbrooks another horse.

John Olson and Joseph Carter have been pressing hay for the camp of R. A. Twitchell. Price per ton pressed seventeen dollars.

Horace Frost and wife are at the farm. Thanksgiving Day was warm and pleasant, which must have been appreciated by all favored with home gatherings.

F. A. Flint purchased a pair of horses in Vermont to put into the woods.

Arthur Flint is laid up with a cut foot.

N. K. Bennett thinks he has a very nice Ayrshire heifer calf, now nearly two months old. Her dam, the Jersey heifer, Rosebud, is keeping them in golden butter.

The weather is very warm for the season, and must be bad for such as have teams in the woods.

HIRAM.

On November 28th, the thermometer indicated 56 degrees above zero; and on the 29th it fell to 20 and to 14 on the 30th.

Mr. Charles W. Hill remains in a very critical condition from Bright's disease.

The venerable Mrs. Charlotte Lowell, widow of the late Reuben Lowell, died at the residence of her step son, Mr. Albert Lowell, of dropsy. She was a pensioner of the war of 1812. She has been for a long time the oldest inhabitant of Hiram. Her age was 93 years, 11 months and 5 days. She leaves as a legacy for her numerous friends a name and record untarnished, and her long life of untiring industry of cheerfulness and deeds of charity and loving kindness will long be cherished among her acquaintances. Beautiful on the western hill tops of life gleamed the halo of good deeds unnumbered, and of decades of years filled with gentle Christian courtesies and words of loving kindness. The thoughts of our entire population turn reverently to her grave and honor her memory. Already her world-weary feet have pressed the fadeless verdure of the evergreen shore. Rest, loved one, rest.

LOVELL.

Miss Haley, an evangelist of the Christian denomination, is at present engaged in holding meetings at Centre Lovell.

The village circle met at the skating rink on Thursday evening and entertained themselves with a baked bean supper.

F. S. Moore, of Waterford, was in town Thursday.

Granville Severance has sold his interest in the farm to his brother, H. B. Severance.

Frank L. Howe has sold his half of the farm which he has occupied to his brother, Joseph Howe.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

OXFORD.

Mrs. Jane McAlister died at Welchville on Sunday, November 27th. Aged 63 years.

Leonard Shurtleff, of Paris, brother of Giles Shurtleff, who was buried here last week, died on Tuesday last.

James Poland's little daughter fell from a high scaffold in the barn, fracturing her wrist.

Harry Arden, the reformed boy drunkard lectured here Thursday evening.

25 dollars were cleared from the drama, "The Idiot Witness," given on Thanksgiving evening. It was repeated at Welchville Thursday evening last.

Mrs. and Miss Corning will spend the winter in Boston.

Great opening of holiday goods Dec. 8th, at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway, Me.

HARTFORD.

Winter begins with a vengeance. 2° below Thursday morning.

The line school begins December 5th, W. S. Robinson, teacher.

The cries of the rooster have died away since Thanksgiving, but the voice of the porker may be heard any fine morning.

The little daughter of John Thurlow died last week, disorder, water on the brain.

Mrs. Azel Alden is very low, not expected to live.

Bertie Hutchinson is at work for Frank Warren. Frank has gone up country to buy cows.

BROWNFIELD.

Cold morning Thursday about 15 degrees below.

The ladies who own a cottage on the campground at Fryeburg gave an entertainment and oyster supper to raise funds to meet the expenses of the cottage.

Mrs. Martin, who has been sick for a number of weeks still continues very feeble.

Mrs. G. Wakefield who has been to Lewiston for a few days, has returned.

Business seems very dull.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the town hall Saturday.

WEST SUMNER.

Hattie Young met with a serious accident by her clothes taking fire from the stove. She was at work for L. E. Gilman's folks and was alone with their little boy. In putting in some wood her clothes by some means took fire. After trying every way to put out the fire, she finally ran out of the house and jumped over the bank into the brook, which was near the house, but not till she was frightfully burned. It was a sad affair. She has the sympathy of the entire community.

WATCH TOWER LODGE, I. O. G. T.

Watch-tower Lodge, No. 169, I. O. G. T. of Bethel, was organized July 6th, 1887, with thirty-three charter members. We as a lodge worked under many disadvantages at first, on account of having no place to hold our meetings. We were obliged to keep changing the night of meeting, and also the hall. But through the persistent effort of friends we obtained the Odd Fellows Hall, where we hold our meetings on Monday nights.

We number at present, Nov. 28th, sixty-seven, most of which are young men and young ladies, and we have good attendance. Last meeting we initiated six members.

The lodge played the drama "Past Redemption," November 17th, to a good house. Not an exhibition as previously reported.

The lodge holds public meetings once in two weeks, Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Judge Foster, of Bethel, gave us a very able and instructive lecture, November 27th. Judge Foster is a thorough temperance man and is ever ready to help in any good work and encourage those around him.

We invite all that are interested in the cause of temperance to come in and join us, if your business will not permit your joining the order, come in and help us in our public meetings. H. H. A.

Lodge Reporter.

NOTES FROM FARMINGTON.

Sabbath forenoon Rev. Herbert Tilden delivered a very entertaining discourse from the text, Judges 11—6. He gave many points to be remembered by his hearers, and among these stated that there were people who seemed to go through the world without making any mistakes, but there lives were a cipher. He said it would be better to get out of the way once in a while than never to get into it.

Tuesday, we visited the Normal School where Prof. Purington has as convenient a building for his work as one often sees. He has been obliged to work untiringly to get the building finished in season for his fall term of school. During these short days the students complete the day's work by the beautiful electric lights, at which time the appearance of the busy students and the tastefully arranged building present a delightful view.

Miss Young, of Portsmouth, and her friend, Miss Seavey, a Portsmouth teacher are there taking the advanced course. The village that was formerly beautiful is nearly built up, and is becoming more beautiful with its elegant blocks and handsome dwellings. Few villages could have had money to do what this place has in so short a time. B

STATE PICK-UPS.

A case of small-pox is reported in Gardiner.

Certain parties are trying to discover a coal mine at Small Point.

Woodman, True & Co., of Portland, offer 42 1-2 cents on the dollar. It will probably be accepted.

Wednesday was a rough day on the water. The schooner W. A. Hammond from Rockland went ashore near Portland light. The three men constituting the crew were saved with difficulty.

A vigorous crusade is threatened against the Bangor liquor dealers by the newly appointed Penobscot constables. Constable Harriman has a list of the persons who pay U. S. liquor tax, and will notify them all to go out of the business. He says the law will be enforced vigorously and impartially.

It has been decided by the Trustees of the State Agricultural Society, to purchase the Grand Stand on the State Fair Park, now owned by private parties, for $8,000. The park and buildings at Lewiston have been put in order for winter, repairs made, grading done, etc., etc., so that now the Society has one of the best plants for its purpose in the country.

Rev. George F. Pentecost has been holding revival meetings in Augusta. An item was contributed to the Kennebec Journal by Rev. Mr. Thacher of the Unitarian church in that city, stating that Mr. Pentecost received $929.46 for laboring six weeks in Cleveland. This made Mr. Pentecost angry, and he denounced the publication of the item as an attempt to injure his influence. Considerable discussion has followed, and some feeling has been the result of the discussion.

Maine lumbering operations in the woods this winter will be fully up to the average. For the past two months there has been a stream of choppers and swampers pouring into the northern wilderness. Probably not less than 3,000 or 4,000 will be employed. It is expected that the total cut of logs will be at least 500,000,000. The estimated cut of the Penobscot lumbermen is placed at 175,000,000, while the Kennebec product is figured at 120,000,000. The remainder of the cut embraces the Androscoggin and other lumber producing sections. Maine lumbermen have enjoyed a prosperous year, and the outlook for another year is so encouraging that several of the leading operators will cut more logs than they did last winter.

GOVERNOR BODWELL AND THE GEESE.

One day a little over a fortnight ago, Governor Bodwell had as his guests at Small Point, Hon. Joseph H. Manley, Messrs. Edward Ricker and G. M. Coombs. It was a pleasant day and the governor proposed a drive along the beach. Mr. Manley offered to stay where he was, and walking up and down the sand, he chatted with Mr. Spinney, Mr. Bodwell's agent, and watched the carriage until it grew dim in the distance. Suddenly the two gentlemen on foot had their attention attracted to the strange performance of the driver of the carriage, who was urging on his horses and making straight for them. When the carriage reached them it was evident that the occupants were much excited. Speaking eagerly, the governor said, "Spinney, get your gun, get your gun." Ricker ejaculated "geese" and Coombs added in a suppressed tone, "Yes, three of them." Finally Manley got them to explain that they had seen and crept up close to three big, wild geese that were feeding close to the shore in Meadow Brook. Mr. Ricker said the birds did not see them nor did they stir, but the governor and Mr. Coombs were certain that one put its head under its wing. Mr. Spinney, without waiting for details, had rushed to the house for his gun, and now as he drove past behind his fast horse he waved his hat and shouted, "Goose for dinner, sure." In less than half an hour he returned but he didn't wave his hat. "Were they there?" asked all in chorus. "Oh, yes, they were there," replied Spinney. "Did you miss them?" in injured tones. "No, sir, I didn't miss them. I crept up to them carefully until I had a chance to fire, and then I let them have one barrel in the water and then raised my gun to take aim as they rose—but they didn't rise." "Didn't rise! Did you get them all?" "Yes they were all there; but gentlemen, the birds you saw swimming around putting their heads under their wings were common everyday wooden decoys, so I guess we won't dine on goose."

With the people rushing to the West in such hordes as to require for their transportation trains in fifteen sections of ten cars each, all crowded, it follows that the stampede cannot long continue without some of them returning in disgust and in destitution as well. Even a good thing may be overdone, and that is about what is transpiring in California. Stay East, young man!—Bridgton News.

OUR LITTLE ONES AND THE NURSERY for December gives its usual quota of good things, and something more in happy glimpses of holidays to which the little people are looking forward with great expectations. These stories and pictures will go straight to the juvenile heart, and set young ears listening for the first tinkle of bells denoting the approach of beloved Santa Claus. This beautiful monthly has its corps of special writers and artists; and all it contains is freshly gotten up with care to please and cultivate the class for whom it is designed.

RUSSELL PUBLISHING CO., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 2 P. M.; Sabbath-school, 1 P. M.

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout pastor. Preaching service, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath school, 11:45 A. M.; Social Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Tuesday; Ladies' Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Thursday; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M., Friday.

Methodist Church, J. A. Corey, Pastor; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath-school, 12:00 M.; Social Evening Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; Wednesday Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M.; Class Meeting, Friday, 7:30 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Union R. A. C. No. 56, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon, at Masonic Hall. Irving Pond, H. P. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge, No 18, in Masonic Hall, Monday Evening, on or before full moon. H. D. Smith, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. A. L. F. Pike, Sec. Wildey Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. T. L. Webb, Scribe.—Graded Mutual Relief Association of Maine—I. O. O. F. Annual meeting, third Monday in January. A. S. Kimball, President.

K. of P.—Regular meeting in Hathaway Block, every Wednesday Evening. A. J. Rowe, C. C.; G. E. Lasselle, K. of R. and S.

I. O. G. T.—In Grange Hall, every Saturday evening. Eugene Andrews, W. S.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 54, meets the first Friday Evening in each month, in Grange Hall. D. A. Edwards, Commander.

U. O. G. C.—Meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month. Geo. A. Cleaves, N. C. Lucilla Cummings, R. of R.

S. of V.—Meets in Grange Hall first and third Monday evenings of each month. J. Bumpus Capt.

Regular meetings of the Norway Light Infantry, the first and third Friday evenings of each month.

Cold weather.

Rough roads and hard traveling.

John Meader has engaged with James Bennett to do his slaughtering.

Delegates will be elected to go to New York soon by the Norway Republican Club. The convention will be held in New York December 15, 16, 17.

Read Webb & Wakefield's new ad., it will tell you what you want for Christmas.

Large quantities of cord and stove wood find a ready market in this village.

C. H. Haskell had two nice shoats killed this week.

A complete library of standard and miscellaneous books has just been put on the shelves at Noyes' Drug Store, Norway.

Fred Everett, of the firm of A. C. Green & Co., has sold his interest in the store and trade to Charles Frost, of this village, one of our most enterprising young men.

Charles Hayden is visiting his brother in this village.

John Z. Shedd, formerly of Norway and now of Fryeburg, was in town this week. Mr. Shedd will teach the graded school at Hiram the coming year. Mr. S. is a graduate of Fryeburg Academy.

Ass D. True is shipping his apples.

Electric lights have been put into the jewelry store of V. W. Hill in the Norway Block.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Harriman are keeping house on Tucker street.

F. B. Andrews, Esq., of Oxford was in town this week.

Norway Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., will give a uniform ball, December 23d at the Opera House. The proceeds to go towards fitting up their new hall on Cottage street. All invited to attend. Grand time expected.

Webb & Wakefield, the widewake clothiers of Norway, will save you 20 per cent. on ready made clothing and furnishing goods.

John L. and Herman L. Horne, of this place, will sell at auction sale a number of well bred horses, colts and fillies at their stables in the rear of the tannery. The object of the sale is to make room for Jersey stock in the breeding of which Messrs. Horne are now interested.

David Brooks and Frank Pike have taken the job to land C. B. Cummings timber on Pennesseewassee Lake. The timber lot is in the vicinity of Horse Hill.

The Concert given at the Congregational vestry by N. J. Corey and company was excellent. The attendance was limited owing to the traveling.

Fred Everett talks of going to California this

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 102 Fulton Street, N. Y.

ECLAIR !

Will Make the Season of 1887,

at the Stable of the subscriber, at

Rumford Point, Me.

Terms, $20.00 to Warrant.

Pedigree: By Gen. Knox. Dam by Merrow ores; by Wilbrell; by Winthrop Messenger. Mares kept at reasonable rates but no risks ken. No business done on the Sabbath.

Rumford Point, May 10, 1887.

C. W. KIMBALL.

Tobacco ! Tobacco !

—AT—

G. H. PORTER'S,

South Paris, Me.

40 Different Kinds,

From 30c. to $1.00 a Pound.

—ALSO—

The Best Assortment of

CIGARS

In Oxford County.

Special !

Personal attention given to

Fine Watch Repairing.

34 Years' Experience.

S. RICHARDS, JR.,

So. Paris, Maine.

HARRY LANE !

Fashionable Tailor ! !

One door above Elm House, and opposite Brackett's Branch, Norway Me.

I offer this Fall the

Most Complete Assortment

—OF—

STYLES

ever shown in this County for

Gentlemen's Garments

of all kinds, and will make them up at

Prices to Suit the Customer

every time. Also a choice line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

HARRY LANE.

Weather Strip of all sizes, for sale by

W. C. LEAVITT, Norway, Me.

No cold can come in where this strip is put, around doors and windows. Can be applied by any one. Will save five times its cost in one winter. Try it and you will believe it.

THE OAK TANNED HARNESS CO,.

Augusta, Me., P. O. Box, 3,

will ship by express, C. O. D., a

$17 Harness for $11,

and allow examination before paying for the same, and may return at our expense if not satisfactory

Agents are selling them for

$20.

Best bargain we ever had.

IVERS & POND PIANOS

The finest and most popular instruments before the public.

ONE HUNDRED

of these pianos purchased by the great New England Conservatory of Music, and in daily use at that institution. Don't fail to examine these pianos which are creating such a furore among our best musicians. For full information about lowest prices, terms, etc., write or call on

W. J. WHEELER, Con'l Ag't,

SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Grand Trunk Railway

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Nov. 27th, 1887, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

Flag stations marked *

MONTREAL TO PORTLAND.

	Pass. A. M.	Pass. A. M.	Pass. P. M.
Gorham,	5.00	8.45	3.34
Gilead,	5.21	9.11	*3.58
W. Bethel,	*5.45	9.24	
Bethel,	5.56	9.33	4.17
Locke's Mills,	*6.07	9.44	4.27
Bryant's Pond,	6.16	9.52	4.33
West Paris,	*6.31	10.06	4.45
So. Paris,	6.52	10.23	5.02
Norway, (leave)	6.45	10.15	4.55
So. Paris, (arrive)	6.50	10.20	5.00
So. Paris, (leave)	6.55	10.31	5.05
Norway, (arrive)	7.00	10.35	5.10
Oxford,	*7.07	10.46	
Mechanic Falls,	7.19	10.56	5.26
Lewiston Junction,	7.33	11.06	5.39
Lewiston, (arrive)	7.37	1.37	6.37
Portland,	8.45	12.15	6.45

PORTLAND TO MONTREAL.

	Pass. A. M.	Pass. P. M.	Pass. P. M.
Portland,	8.45	1.30	5.20
Lewiston Junction,	10.08	2.48	6.25
Lewiston, (leave)	7.00	2.00	5.35
Mechanic Falls,	10.26	3.04	6.45
Oxford,	10.34	3.14	*6.55
So. Paris,	10.53	3.27	7.10
Norway, (leave)	10.45	3.30	7.00
So. Paris, (arrive)	10.50	3.35	7.05
So. Paris, (leave)	10.55	3.40	7.15
Norway, (arrive)	11.00	3.45	7.20
West Paris,	11.09	4.00	*7.30
Bryant's Pond,	11.21	4.18	7.42
Locke's Mills,	*11.28	4.27	*7.50
Bethel,	11.38	4.40	8.01
W. Bethel,	*11.45	4.50	*8.10
Gilead,	11.57	5.05	8.23
Gorham,	12.20	5.34	8.50

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago, and continuous lines at terminal points West, North-West and South-West, is the only one not dependent upon a single transcontinental system which involves and facilitates travel and traffic in either direction between the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Rock Island main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and New Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Avoca, Missouri Valley Junction, Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, St. Joseph, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown, in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns and villages.

The Great Rock Island Route

Guarantees Speed, Comfort and Safety to those who travel over it. Its roadbed is thoroughly ballasted. Its track need heavy steel. Its bridges are solid structures of iron and stone. Its rolling stock is perfect as human skill can make it. Upon all the safety appliances that experience has invented and experience proved valuable, the management is constantly on and abreast with the progress of time and exacting. The luxury of its passenger accommodation is unequaled in any other transcontinental line in the world.

All Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River consist of Gorgeous Day Coaches, magnificent Palace Drawing Room Parlor and Sleeping Cars, elegant Dining Cars providing excellent meals, and between Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City—reclining Chair Cars.

The Famous Albert Lea Route

In the direct, favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Over this route solid Pullman Palace Sleepers run daily to the summer resorts, picturesque localities and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota, and through the great wheat fields and grazing farms of Dakota are reached via Watertown. A short, desirable route via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior facilities to travelers between Chicago and Peoria, Lafayette and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate points. All classes of passengers, including families, ladies and children, receive from officials and employees of Rock Island trains protection, courtesy, assistance and kindly treatment.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders—obtainable at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada—or any desired information, address,

R. R. CABLE, Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Ag't, CHICAGO. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS of the

OLD RELIABLE LINE

leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every evening (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, arriving in Boston in season for earliest trains for Lowell, Lynn, Waltham, Lawrence, Providence, Worcester, Fall River, Springfield, New York, etc. Through Tickets to Boston at principal R. R. Stations.

J. F. LISCOMB, Gen. Agent.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Almost instantly. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Epilepsy or Fits. Fits, etc. INSANE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to the patient. Only genuine remedy. Large size $5 extra. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS FIRST.

LEAT WOOD'S MEDICINE

This is not a new article of doubtful merit. It has been used nearly 40 years by many thousands of sufferers and its success has proved it to be the best Blood Purifier yet produced.

IS A

Try a bottle and mark how quickly these disagreeable symptoms will leave you. Humors, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and Bowel Troubles are quickly relieved by it. The true article has the red "L. P." trade-mark. "L. P." Atwood's Bitters.

BLOOD PURIFIER

DYEING How to send Goods to the Dye House. Garments of every description Cleaned or Dyed whole and pressed ready for wear. Faded or worn goods must be dyed dark colors to look well. Also give option of two colors, your address plainly written on a slip of paper, with the color you want pinned on to the goods. Do your parcel up well, tie strong and direct to FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE, 13 Preble St., Portland, Me. LARGEST DYE HOUSE IN MAINE.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

MAKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER!

Sheridan's Condition Powder HENS Cures Chicken Cholera. LAY

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1-4 lb. air-tight tin cans, $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Six cans by express, prepaid, for $5.00.

DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Communications for this Department should be sent the editor, W. H. EASTMAN, East Sumner, Me.]

I.—TWO-WORD CHARADE.

In the word of God we read it
He is faithful who has *first*;
And the good are kept in safety,
Though the wicked do their worst.

When of old the Pilgrim Fathers
Journeyed toward the setting sun,
With what joy they hailed my *second*
When the cheerless voyage was done.

In the olden days, God's people,
Strangers in a desert land,
Kept the thought of *whole* before them
Thus to cheer their weary band.

LILLA.

II.—PET'S STORY.

Sitting in the deepening twilight
Resting from my tasks,
Pet then in my lap comes creeping
For a story asks.

"What to-night shall be the story?
Of the boy in blue?
"No, a Bible story, Auntie,
For we know they're true."

So, to satisfy my audience,
I the tale began;
"Once among the distant ages
Lived a mighty man.

He, so very strong and powerful,
That he knew no fear,
Weaver's beams with freedom wielded
Like a common spear.

Of his strength he proudly boasted,
Said, with haughty mien,
That the man who dared to fight him
Never had been seen.

From the ranks, at his proud challenge,
Stepped a shepherd lad;
In his hand a few smooth pebbles,
And a sling he had.

Then the giant's laugh was scornful,
As with great disdain
Looked he at the little shepherd
Then he laughed again.

But the boy, with aim unerring,
How, he knew full well,
Smote the giant in the forehead,
On the ground he fell.

Pet, you must complete the story;
Tell me, if you can,
What to call this little shepherd
And the boasting man"

AUNT MARCIA

III.—ENIGMA.

My whole composes of 43 letters is one of Poor Richard's Maxims.

My 36, 14, 8, 19, 11, 13, 16 is what Poor Richard's Maxims may be said to be.

My 17, 15, 25, 20, 32, 42, 29, 40, 15, 43, 19, 42 was what the author wished to secure for the American people.

My 32, 2, 18, 34, 3, 25, 42, 39, 32, 28, 10 is the place where he is said to have found his wife.

My 26, 35, 13, 4, 22, 12 was his home.

My 1, 6, 24, 9, 21, 2, 38, 33, 5, 3, 15 is an American poet.

My 14, 39, 11, 17, 20, 27, 34, 42, 8, 40, 42, 24, 39, 37, 22, 39, 5, 20, 13 is a New England poet.

My 30, 22, 23, 39, 25 is the name of an American money king.

My 13, 31, 5, 15, 20, 37 was an American statesman.

STELLA F.

IV.—WORD SQUARE.

1. Harmony of sound.
2. A room for ladies.
3. A woman's name.
4. An instrument for measuring.
5. A hard substance used for polishing.

BENNIE BEE.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF LAST WEEK.

1.—Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

2.—

D
CID
FELIS
CELESTE
DILETTANY
DISTEND
STAND
END
Y

3.—Cloud, load. Trod, rod. Class, lass. Scream, cream. Starry, tarry. Chair, hair.

4.—

SAND
ASIA
NITS
DASH

5.—1, Cowper. 2, Dryden. 3, Longfellow. 4, Wordsworth.

6.—Portland.

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

A harder thing to keep than a secret—Money.

A GENEROUS FIRM.

We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the Aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."—*Editor Catholic Union.*

"Waiter, are these eggs fresh?" "Yes, sir; we put them in lime last summer."

Having examined the formula from which Adamson's Botanic Balsam is prepared, we recommend it as a safe and reliable medicine for the cure of asthma, coughs and colds and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. Geo. W. Martin, M. D., Augusta, Me., I. H. Stearns, M. D., formerly surgeon N. M. Asylum, Togus, Me. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Little Dick—I don't want to do that, Mamma—But you must. "Why?" "Because I say so." "What's the reason I have to mind you? I ain't your husband."

DRUNKENNESS OR THE LIQUOR HABIT POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

A city school teacher asked her pupils the other day to give her an example of a collective noun. Straightway a youngster thrust up his hand, and, when called upon to answer, said, "Salvation Army."

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself. The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

THE LAST OF THE JERSEYMEN.

With pallid face and feverish limbs he tottered to the back porch of the hotel and sounded a dreadful horn of warning, like the dying Roland when Charlemagne and all his peerage fell by Fontarabia.

He was a mosquito.

And the swift-winged denizens of the bushes thronged around him.

"Friends," he murmured feebly, "my time is short, but I can still do you some service. Beware yon beautiful city girl who sits gazing out upon the sea. I have tasted the rich bloom of her cheek and behold, I die! It was Venetian red."

And he rolled over.

* * * * * * *

"I think Jersey is a much-abused place," said the maiden, rising from her chair. "I'm sure the mosquitoes haven't troubled me a bit."

THE HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on practical topics, coming properly under the head of this column, is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to Editor of Homemakers Column, OXFORD DEMOCRAT, Paris, Me.

MOUCHOIR CASE

A favorite gift for either lady or gentleman, is a handkerchief case. The newest styles shown in New York, suggest softness and fleecy luxury, rather than anything with former hard outline, and they are especially valued if made entirely by hand. To produce the softness and richness, the materials used are lamb's wool wadding and fine India silk, while the delicious fragrance is due to a mixture of Florentine orris root, with real English sachet powders, made by Atkinson—either violet or heliotrope. This is rather an expensive powder, as the orris, if real, costs at least $1 00 a pound, and Atkinson's best is never sold for less than 75 cents an ounce—and not everywhere at that; but the difference in the powders is worth that in the prices, for the genuine keeps its delicate, delicious perfume for years, while the imitation loses all scent in as many months. A piece of the lamb's wool, 12 inches wide, and yard-and-a-quarter long, is thickly spread with half a pound of orris root in which has been mixed one ounce of the sachet powder; over this is laid a very thin sheet of lamb's wool, and one thickness of the silk intended for the lining—these are quilted together by hand, so as to prevent the powder from slipping all into one place, and accumulating there into a lump. The quilting must be very neatly done in straight lines, small squares or diamonds, in concentric circles, or other pretty pattern, and must be done with fine sewing silk. When this is finished, the outside is sewed to this, putting the two silks together, and making a bag of them, which, when turned, will bring the outside silk in proper place, leaving the quilted side as a lining. The edges of the two ends are turned up till they meet down the centre. Their upper and lower edges are neatly oversewed to the edges which lie beneath them, thus forming two deep pockets nearly square, and when these are tied together with a broad ribbon, the mouchoir case is finished. One of the prettiest of those shown in New York, was of a pale copper color, lined with pure yellow, and tied with the copper colored ribbons. Another beautiful one was of greyish-blue—very cold in tone—lined with shrimp pink; the edges being covered with a gilt cord, and small gilt tassels being mixed with the bows of grey-blue ribbon. A third was of pale olive green lined with a rich red-brown—almost a terra-cotta. These mouchoir cases may be used as glove cases by altering the proportions in such a way that the pockets may be long and narrow instead of square.

CROCHET WHEEL FOR TIDY.

Into a ring of 12 chain stitches joined together, put 24 d c stitches, with 1 st between every 3, make a chain of 4 stitches, catch with slip st in the ch between the 3. There will be 8 loops in the round. Make 3 d c 3 ch and 3 more d c in the first loop. Repeat this until round once, make 2 ch, put 10 d c in loop made by ch 3, 2 ch, catch with slip st between the 6 d c; repeat from star 7 times. 72 wheels are required to make a tidy, they are joined together with needle and thread. Use number 24 cotton.

SCRAP BASKET.

This pretty and useful scrap basket is crocheted out of zero macrame or seine twine. The shape is formed over a piece of stove pipe.

Begin to crochet it on the bottom. Make a chain of three, join it and crochet the entire bottom in single crochet stitch. When you have it the desired size, crochet the sides in a double crochet st, making two open rows to run the ribbon through. This is done with a double crochet in every third st, with ch of two between. When it is completed stretch it over the pipe and stiffen it with boiled starch, about a pint will be required. Into this dissolve five cents worth of common glue, (use it while hot), when it is dry slip it off the pipe. If it should stick, loosen it around the edges with a knife. Give it a coat of the same on the inside, and a second coat all over. Bronze it on the inside and out, or if you prefer, a coat of shellac. Run bronze colored ribbon through the open rows, with a bow of the same on the middle row.

APRONS.

Some pretty aprons come with a pattern stamped upon them, ready to be outlined with working cotton. A useful style is the knitting apron, in which one third of the length is folded back upon the right side like a very deep hem. This is secured at the sides, and then divided into two or three pockets, by vertical rows of fancy stitchings, such as herring-bone, rope or chain stitch, done in gay colors. The hems down the sides and across the pockets, as well as the band, are decorated in the same way while, if desired, a design may be worked on each pocket. The aprons made of cheese cloth, have the stitches and designs worked in crewel, while the more pretentious ones of India silk, are done with floselle. Instead of having a band, they are often made with a broad hem at the top, through which a casing is run, so as to leave a deep heading, and then a ribbon two inches wide and two-and-a half yards long, is passed through the casing, the gathers being pressed into a space of eight or nine inches, and the ribbon arranged so as to tie on one side with long loops and ends.

HINTS.

Boiling water made strong with ammonia and applied with a whisk broom, cleans willow chairs admirably. Soap should never be used as it turns them yellow.

Ammonia greatly lessens the work of cleaning kitchen utensils, and of washing windows. Rubbing a Brussels carpet with strong ammonia water will brighten it and remove stains.

Mould can be prevented from forming on fruit jellies by pouring a little paraffine over the top, which will harden and can be easily removed when desired.

If troubled with oily secretions upon the face use pure toilet soap at morning bath and dust the face with corn starch removing with a soft towel.

RECIPES.

HOT WATER SPONGE CAKE.—One cup of sugar, two eggs, one cup of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, salt, and vanilla for flavoring. Beat the whites and yolks separately, add sugar, salt and vanilla, beating all well together, stir in the flour in which the baking powder has been sifted, and when well mixed add the boiling water, mixing well. Bake in a not too hot oven about one-half hour. Be careful not to jar it as it might fall.

DRIED APPLE CAKE.—Two cups of sweet dried apples, soak over night and chop; two cups of molasses, and let it simmer two hours, when cold add one cup of sugar, two eggs, one-half cup each of sour cream, sour milk and butter, two teaspoonfuls of soda, four cups of flour, four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, and one nutmeg.

COCOANUT CAKE.—I will also give my receipe for cocoanut cake. One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk or water, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted into the flour, and three eggs, leaving out the whites of two. Bake in three layers. I use the soft frosting for putting this cake together, sprinkling plentifully with dessicated cocoanut.

ORANGE CAKE.—One egg, one cup of sugar, one and one-half cups of flour, one-half cup of milk, small pieces of butter, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, and one teaspoonful of soda. This makes three cakes. For the icing use the white of one egg, juice and grated rind of one orange, and a little sugar. Lay it between the cakes.

PLAIN FRUIT CAKE.—One cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, two eggs, half-a-cup of butter, three large cups of flour, half-a-cup of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of Royal baking powder, two cups of raisins, two cups of currants, one teaspoonful each of ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon, and half-a-nutmeg, grated. Put these materials together in the order and way given in the recipe for Rich Fruit Cake, and the result will be very satisfactory. Bake one full hour, slowly.

PUDDING SAUCE.—Rub together a piece of butter as large as an egg and a teacupful of moist or fine sugar. Beat one egg, the yolk and white separately, until as light as possible; stir this evenly into the butter and sugar. Add spice, if liked.

PATENTS P. H. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

100 PER CENT PROFIT & SAMPLE FREE to men canvassers for Dr. Scott's Genuine Electric Belts, Chains, Brushes, &c. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales. Write at once for terms. Dr. Scott, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN AGENTS WANTED in every city and town. A good opportunity. Agreeable work. Address THE WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., 172 Nassau St., New York.

CURE FOR THE DEAF

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums Perfectly Restore the Hearing, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs—free. Address F. HISCOCK, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Meat

—ONLY SORT—

Guaranteed Genuine by Baron Lebig.

Highly recommended as a nightcap instead of alcoholic drinks.

Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues free.

PIANOS. Mason & Hamlin's Piano Stringer was introduced by them in 1882 and has been pronounced by experts the "greatest improvement in pianos in half a century."

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians and tuners, sent, together with descriptive catalogue, to any address.

Pianos and Organs sold for cash or on easy payments; also rented.

Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co., Boston. New York. Chicago.

A Valuable Book.

Below we give a partial table of contents of the fourth edition of the Flower Family Formula Book:—

I. Formulas for the Toilet.
II. The Care of the Hair.
III. The Care of the Teeth.
IV. The Treatment of Consumption
V. Sore Throat.
VI. Croup.
VII. Headache.
VIII. Hints and Helps.
IX. Miscellaneous Receipts.
X. A Word to the Women.
XI. Contagious Diseases.
XII. Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Bilious Colic.
XIII. Burns.
XIV. Pneumonia.
XV. Erysipelas.

This little encyclopædia of useful household information, with its great number of most valuable formulas, will be sent free, post-paid, to every reader of this paper who forwards his other name and address to the

F. C. Flower Medical Co., Boston, Mass.

CONSTIPATION, TAKE A D—K. DYSPEPSIA, TAKE A D—K. ACID STOMACH, TAKE A D—K. INDIGESTION, TAKE A D—K.

And take D—K to relieve HEARTBURN. A box of little lozenges, prepared by Dr. MARK WOODBURY, called DYSPEPSIA KILLERS. Cost only 50 cts. a box (trial boxes cost only 25 cts.). Will be sent to any part of the United States by mail on receipt of price by DOOLITTLE & SMITH, 24 and 26 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

CURES Pains, External and Internal. RELIEVES Swellings, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints. HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks, and Scratches. (Best Stable Remedy in the World.) CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and all kindred afflictions.

A Large Bottle. A Powerful Remedy. Most economical, as it costs but 25 cents per bottle.

All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON.

WANTED AGENTS for the best selling Christmas Books. Best commissions. Address GUERNSEY PUBLISHING CO., Boston, Mass., or Concord, N. H.

LADIES ARE OFFERED plain needlework at their own homes (town or country) by a wholesale house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 5th St., New York City.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

4 DECADES

HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE THE SUFFERERS FROM COLDS, COUGHS, LUNG AND BLES THROUGH FIRST WERE CURED BY THE USE OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, AND YET IT TIRES NOT OF CURING. SEE THAT "I. BUTTS" IS ON THE WRAPPER.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

TRY the CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS 235 Green wich St., New York.

PILES cured without the use of knife or ligature, or detention from business. All diseases of the Rectum successfully treated by Dr. O. T. FISK, Pleasant St., Auburn, Me. Cure guaranteed. References given. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. Ten years' experience. Hundreds cured. At Beal's Hotel, Norway, every Thursday, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., commencing Nov. 17, and continuing until further notice. Names of part es treated in Norway and vicinity will be given on application. Ladies visited at their residences if requested.

DON'T

Allow your Clothing, Paint, or Woodwork, washed in the old rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on each package, saves time, labor, rubbing, wear and tear.

Your Clothes are worn out more by washing than wearing. It is to your advantage to try Pearline.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

Sold Everywhere.

WANTED—LADIES for our Fall and Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. $1 to $3 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free; no canvassing; address at once CHICAGO ART CO., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

Sufferers FROM Severe Coughs

WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING of BLOOD, and the early stage of CONSUMPTION should use

Adamson's Botanic Balsam.

It has astonished most of the skilled Physicians. While it cures the Cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Price 10 c., 35 c., and 75 c.

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS —PILLS— are a quick, pleasant, safe and sure cure for disordered liver or stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervous or general debility, headache lassitude, diseases of women, &c. Neatly put up 100 for 50c. Athlophoros Remedies are sold by all druggists. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, the Moonrise Gem. Athlophoros Co. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

WILD INDIAN LUNG BALSAM.

The Great Cure for all Throat and Lung Difficulties.

An Old and Genuine Indian Remedy, used with great success for many generations by the North-western Tribes.

Effective and Safe,

Pleasant to take. Positive in immediate action. It will in a few hours clear a person from cold, or relieve the most serious Lung Trouble. Families that try it will use no other. Price, 35 and 50 Cents.

100 Doses for 50 Cents.

Eight Chromo Cards Gift sent for 2c. stamp.

N. A. Gilbert & Co., Enosburg Falls Vt.

If you want your

Wool Carded

in first class manner, call on

Cole's Carding Mill,

Back of Everett's meat shop, opposite Crooker's hardware store,

Norway.

He has been in the business forty years, and knows how to do it.

PORTLAND Business College

Congress Street, Opposite City Hall,

PORTLAND, - - MAINE

This Institution, established 1863, offers superior advantages for preparing young men and women for business pursuits. Students may enter at any time for the full business course or for any special branch of study. Thorough and experienced teachers in every department. The 25th year opened August 1st, 1887.

For circular or information, address

L. A. GRAY, A. M., Principal

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

PEERLESS DYES.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by A. M. GERRY, So. Paris, Me.; J. A. Rawson, Buckfield, Me.

MARVELS OF THE NEW WEST.

A vivid portrayal of the stupendous marvels in the vast wonder-land west of the Missouri River. Six books in one Vol., comprising Marvels of Nature, Marvels of Race, Marvels of Enterprise, Marvels of Mining, Marvels of Stock Raising, Marvels of Agriculture. Over 250 original Fine Engravings. A perfect Picture Gallery. It has more selling qualities than any other book.

AGENTS WANTED. A rare chance for live agents to make money. Apply at once. Terms very liberal.

THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

FOR SALE.

PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS.

A limited number of Full Blooded Plymouth Rock Cockerels; first class birds; Hawkins and Rodel Strains will be sold cheap, for want of room. Address

A. B. TUCKER,

Norway, - - - - Maine.

Dowel Mill and Water Power FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Dowel Mill and Machinery, situated at the Centre Village, in Brownfield, and known as the Tyler Mill and Privilege. The mill now runs three dowel machines, stave saw and strippers, and all in good order. The mill has turned out during the past year over one million dowels, and can be made to double that amount if required. Stock for the mill plenty in this vicinity. Only one mile from railroad station at East Brownfield. Will be sold at a bargain if a purchaser calls soon.

Brownfield, Nov. 8th, 1887.

ELI B. BEAN.

FARM FOR SALE!

Situated on the town line between Milton and Rumford. Contains 75 acres; well divided as to tillage, pasture and woodland. The orchard produces annually 100 barrels of fruit; buildings in fair condition; a new stable was built two years ago at a cost of $250. Price, $400. Also a timber lot of 50 acres, separate; well wooded; price, $100. Liberal terms given for payment. Enquire of

E. STEPHENS,

Bryant's Pond, Me.

CHARLES McCHILLIS, Proprietor, 40 Pleasant St., Charlestown, Mass.

To the Citizens of Paris and Vicinity:

We have been enabled to secure the services of Dr. W. W. More in our office during our absence. Dr. More comes to us well recommended, and was formerly a student in Dr. C. R. Davis's office. All work done by him will be warranted, and made satisfactory on our return from college.

C. R. DAVIS. J. W. DAVIS.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1887.

Among the Members of Congress in the city the subject of the organization of the House of Representatives is a topic of interest. Up to the present no canidate has yet avowed himself in opposition to the incumbents